



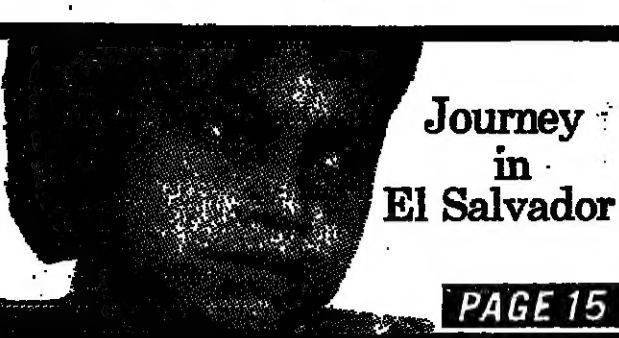
**A dragon afloat**  
Page 6



**Eyes on America**  
Page 8



**The big Wembley final**  
Pages 11-14  
SPORT



**Journey in El Salvador**  
PAGE 15



**Credit where it's due**  
Pages 19-20  
WEEKEND MONEY

## Ministers stung by jump in inflation

By Michael Smith and Peter Rodgers

Ministers leapt to the defence of the Government's anti-inflation strategy yesterday after the shock of an unexpectedly sharp rise in prices during April.

The official retail price index jumped by 2.1 per cent, hoisting the yearly rate of inflation from 6.1 to 6.9 per cent. The monthly rise was the biggest in four years and it means that prices are climbing at their fastest rate since September 1982.

April's upturn also means that Britain's prices are climbing much faster than the rest of the world. Only Italy of the main industrial nations has a higher rate.

The news brought condemnation of the Government from all three opposition parties. Labour's deputy leader, Mr Roy Hattersley said: "The Government has staked its credibility on reducing inflation but inflation has nearly doubled since the last election."

Dr David Owen, for the Social Democrats, said the figures meant the Government was dangerously off course and he claimed the Chancellor was now boxed in.

"If he tightens his monetary policy any further, it will give a savage twist to unemployment," he said. "If wage inflation follows, unemployment will further rise quickly to defend their anti-inflation policies, with the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, sticking to his forecast that after a short rise in the summer, the annual rate would be 5 per cent by the end of the year."

Ministers averred that April's advance was a "one off" and urged that rising prices should not fuel a surge in wage demands.

Mr Lawson said that in his Budget he had warned that inflation was likely to edge up during the first half of the year, before falling back in the

second. "This is my expectation," he added.

Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary, also suggested that the latest RPI did not indicate a general upsurge in prices.

"It was expected that there would be some increase in inflation through the middle of this year before the level fell back again, significantly towards the end of the year," he said.

Although most people had anticipated a rise in April, the scale of the increase was higher than expected. It may lead to prices rising above 7 per cent for the first time in three years and confound Mrs Thatcher's personal view that inflation will soon drop to 3 per cent. One City commentator said: "Mrs Thatcher's 3 per cent seems a distant prospect."

The sharp rise stemmed largely from the budget and seasonal factors. A host of price rises took place in April, including water charges, council rents and prescription charges. Fresh vegetables, beer and spirits and petrol also went up in price, and mortgages increased for the third time in four months.

The rise also reflected the slump in the value of the pound. Earlier this year, which has driven up the cost of importing raw materials and many food items.

While the pound has recovered some ground, the Government will be nervously watching its performance in currency markets during the summer lest it give a further twist to inflation.

Better news for the Government came with the announcement that industrial production rose in its highest year, 1982. Industrial output rose by 2 per cent in March and manufacturing production jumped by 1.4 per cent, largely because of an end to the miners' strike.

But that was cancelled out by the figure for public borrowing in the first month of the financial year. At £1.8 billion, it was the highest since 1974.

Turn to back page, col. 1



Mr Gerry Doherty, who served seven years for carrying a bomb, is carried by supporters after his election as a Sinn Fein member of Derry City Council.

## Sinn Fein members to be isolated

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

THE Government and Northern Ireland police have decided to isolate the 58 Sinn Fein councillors elected last night to isolate the 59 authorities.

The Official Unionists and the Democratic Unionists announced a pact designed to freeze out the Sinn Fein representatives. According to the Reverend Ian Paisley, leader of the DUP, the alliance meant "we can face as one the common enemy."

And Mr Nicholas Scott, Under Secretary of State at the Northern Ireland Office, repeated the Government's declaration that ministers will not have any contact with Sinn Fein councillors.

He said it would be an insult to the people of Northern Ireland for ministers to do business with people who supported the armed struggle.

This is certain to cause problems because nationalists had the potential to control local authorities and they could produce Sinn Fein chairmen or mayors.

Mr Paisley said: "No right thinking person has any common ground with Sinn Fein whose whole policy is murder."

Mr Harold McCusker, MP, deputy leader of the DUP, said Sinn Fein was not fit to take part in the democratic process.

Turn to back page, col. 5

## Kinnock takes gloves off to savage Owen

By John Carvel, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday abandoned Labour's tactic of nonconfrontationalism for the Social Democrats when he accused the SDP leader of having "an ego fat on arrogance and drunk on ambition."

He characterised the Alliance as "a kind of grease that slips and slides to the lowest level of responsibility."

Mr Kinnock was speaking to about 250 delegates at the Welsh Labour conference in Llandudno. He described the SDP leader's speech as "a party without policy or principle or purpose."

All they have is a sort of mobile Question Time programme where the answers are determined by the latest fad and current fashion where only inconsistency is consistent and equivocation is firm."

The Labour leader said later that his remarks should not be regarded as a tactical shift but SDP-Liberal Alliance politicians were convinced that the strength of Mr Kinnock's attack indicates that Labour now feels so threatened by the Alliance that it has been forced on to the offensive.

Mr Kinnock's speech was first planned as an attack on Government plans for welfare reform and abolition of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. His decision to turn it into an assault on Dr Owen was a surprise.

He attacked Dr Owen's defence policy commitment to no early first use of nuclear weapons. "That is the approach which Dr Owen calls balance. It is a sort of tight-rope between fibs and downright lies," Mr Kinnock said.

"Even some members of the SDP have realised they are dealing with an ego fat on arrogance, drunk with ambition."

After describing the Alliance as "liquid grease that slips and slides to the lowest level of responsibility," he went on: "Let the people of Britain know they are not after power for anything but power."

He accused the Alliance of "turning back page, col. 5"

## Fatalism in Delhi murder court

From Eric Silver in New Delhi

SATWANT SINGH, the surviving Sikh bodyguard charged with assassinating Mrs Indira Gandhi, went on trial for his life here yesterday.

For security reasons, the trial is taking place inside Tihar Jail, on the edge of Delhi. The court, assembled in a bare room about 40 by 20 feet.

Judge Mahesh Chandra, wearing the Indian lawyer's black jacket and white cravat, sat behind a plain wooden desk on a slightly raised platform, a firm, patient figure in horn-rimmed glasses.

Thirty Indian and foreign reporters, who were frisked twice before being admitted, sat on hard seats behind a single row of lawyers and their clerks. There was no witness box and no dock.

Satwant Singh, and the two other Sikhs accused of conspiring with him, sat on ordinary chairs in the judge's left, guarded by four uniformed policemen, none of them visibly armed. Three ceiling fans fought a losing battle to keep the crowded chamber cool in a temperature of more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Satwant Singh, who was shot and seriously wounded after his arrest on October 31, is a tall, lean, 22-year-old, with a pale, hollow face, aquiline nose, and immature beard.

At first he seemed tense and preoccupied, but as the afternoon dragged on, with defence lawyers arguing point of procedure, he relaxed.

When his father, a Punjabi peasant carrying his lunch in a pink cloth bag, was allowed to join the press corps in the back row, Satwant smiled and asked an usher to give him a glass of water.

Satwant's lawyer, Mr P. N. Lekhi, complained that he had not received notice of yesterday's hearing. Judge Chandra retorted that his objection was "only of academic interest," since Mr Lekhi and his junior were there for all to see.

Another of the accused, Sub-Inspector Balbir Singh, who served with Satwant on the prime minister's bodyguard, had a more solid complaint. He had not been able to find a lawyer to defend him, and the man approached by the court at his request had turned him down. The judge adjourned the trial until Monday to give him more time.

The three prisoners — Satwant, Balbir, and Khar Singh — were escorted back to their cells. The hearing faded out rather than ended, a domestic affair if Tihar Jail happens to be home. At the door, a reporter asked Satwant if he had any problems. "Only 10 bullets worth of problems," he replied with the resignation of a man who has been close to death once and may soon be again.

## Railmen to defy court ban on strike

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The National Union of Railwaymen is to defy a High Court injunction and go ahead with its planned strike on the London Underground from Monday without calling a ballot.

The union, which has a conference policy against compliance with "anti-union legislation," faces substantial fines and the sequestration of its assets.

The NUR's executive voted unanimously to defy the injunction, which was obtained by London Regional Transport earlier yesterday, after the union told its 15,000 LRT members to go on indefinite strike in a dispute about one-man operated trains.

LRT had said it would bring contempt proceedings if the union did not comply. The NUR is already being sued by British Rail for damages over two strikes held without ballots but this is the first time the union has been served with a pre-strike injunction.

The union was not represented at the private hearing before Mr Justice Tudor Pric and claimed that an invitation to appear in court at 12.30 arrived at 11 am, leaving no time to attend. The hearing had been adjourned to let the NUR be represented.

The injunction ordered the union to call off the stoppage until a ballot was held.

LRT will try to maintain a normal service on Monday but admits the service will be paralysed if all the NUR members — half the Underground drivers — obey the strike call.

Aslef, the other rail union involved, has refused to get involved in the dispute, but its policy is not to cross picket lines.

British Rail engineering workers at Swindon voted yesterday for an immediate overtime ban and a one-day strike on May 29 in protest at the closure of the works in March, with the loss of 2,300 jobs. They will seek support from other workers involved in the rundown at Glasgow, Doncaster and Eastleigh. About 5,000 jobs are to go.

## Next week

### Monday

**MINER CONCERNS**  
The NCB had a strategy with the media. The NUM had none. The Media Page examines some striking lessons.

**BIRTH RIGHT**  
"My husband filmed the birth. He said smile and I did." Birth Mother Sheila Kitzinger talks to Guardian Women about the ecstasy without the agony.

### Tuesday

**PASS WORDS**  
As the exam season approaches, even the radio is tuned to advise. Education Guardian on the revision business.

**THE HUNGER**  
The starvation of the Maasai has missed the media spotlight because it's slow and systematic. But it's just as deadly. Guardian Women

### Wednesday

**TESTING TIMES**  
Guardian Sport begins a five-part serialisation of Mike Brearley's definitive new book on cricket leadership with the story behind the most remarkable Test of all time.

**HOMING INSTINCTS**  
Why should old age be seen as miserable, useless and uninteresting? Society Tomorrow reports on a new approach to care

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Syrian pledge

FIGHTING flared in Beirut yesterday after President Assad of Syria promised help to bring peace to the Lebanon. And US officials disclosed they had warned Iran of possible military reprisal if four American hostages were executed. Reports, page 4.

### Bill crawls on

A "DEAD" bill to outlaw kerb crawling was resuscitated in the Commons yesterday. Page 3.

### Drug immunity

THE DHSS cannot intervene in the case of a firm charging GPs 70 times its hospital price for drugs. Page 3.

### The weather

DRY and sunny. Details back page.

### The Guardian

Production difficulties in London on Thursday night caused the loss of some copies of the paper in certain edition areas. We apologise to those readers who did not receive The Guardian.

## INSIDE

Arts, reviews	2, 9
Bridge chess	13
Business & finance	17-20
Crosswords	25, 26
Gardening	21
Grassroots	16
Home News	2, 23
Letters	10
Overseas News	4, 5
People	7
Sports News	11-14
TV & RADIO	24
ENTERTAINMENTS	21, 23
PERSONAL	21, 25

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE			
Austria	25 sh	Greece	100 dr
Belgium	9.00 fr	Ireland	3.00 sh
Denmark	9.00 kr	Italy	2.000 li
France	8.00 fr	Netherlands	2.00 fl
Germany	3.50 dm	Switzerland	3.75 fr

### Leader comment page 10

### Northern Ireland for ministers to do business with people who supported the armed struggle.

### This is certain to cause problems because nationalists had the potential to control local authorities and they could produce Sinn Fein chairmen or mayors.

### Mr Paisley said: "No right thinking person has any common ground with Sinn Fein whose whole policy is murder."

### Mr Harold McCusker, MP, deputy leader of the DUP, said Sinn Fein was not fit to take part in the democratic process.

### Turn to back page, col. 5

### Miss Rhonda Paisley elected in Belfast

### Turn to back page, col. 5

## Grim task of fire police

By Malcolm Pitters

Forty-three of the 52 Bradford fire victims were found at the back of the gutter stand, the inquest into the disaster heard yesterday when it opened.

The bodies were "welded together" by falling asphalt from the roof, a police surgeon told the coroner, and it took 114 policemen three full days to identify positively the victims.

Rescuers had to use crowbars and axes to free the bodies and a computer was used to help with identification.

The inquest also heard from the Assistant Chief Constable of West Yorkshire that people were slow to move when police began evacuating spectators, because they did not appreciate the danger. The fire was allowed to join the press corps in the back row, Satwant smiled and asked an usher to give him a glass of water.

Mr James Turnbull, the coroner, opened the inquest to hear evidence of identification, and said it would only resume after the judicial inquiry by Mr Justice Popplewell had concluded.

Full report, back page; appeal trustees appointed, page 2.



Mr John Mangan — behind bars again

## Time catches up with old robber

By Martin Wainwright

Britain's oldest armed robber was sent down for seven years yesterday, waving at a packed court in the Old Bailey and quipping: "If you can't do time, don't do crime."

Half-an-hour earlier, Mr John Mangan, 62 and a grandfather, had started the court by suddenly abandoning his two-week-old defence and telling the jury: "I'm as guilty as sin."

Although belated, Mr Mangan's honesty struck a chord with Judge Charles Dean QC, who told the ex-robber he had saved himself from three years inside.

"If you had battled this

case through to the bitter end and been convicted, I would have put you down for the full count of 10 years," Judge Dean said.

Like most of those present in court, the judge showed some sympathy for the elderly outlaw who suffers from arthritis, a weak heart, and the effects of being shot in the head during a London gangland feud in 1972.

"You and I are the same age and we are both experienced professionals," he told Mr Mangan — although the robber's mystery, a criminal technique was revealed in court as somewhat erratic.

Mr John Morris QC, defend-

ing, described his client as "not the cleverest of robbers" and recounted several past misadventures. On two shop raids Mr Mangan had stumbled and alien as he fled and on a third, backing away from his victims, gun in hand, he had walked into the path of a car which had knocked him down.

The prosecution said that he had terrified his prey during seven armed robberies in south-east London over the past five years and stolen £21,300. He had 30 previous convictions stretching back to 1947 and he told the jury after his change of heart: "I've spent years and years in prison."

The court heard that Mr Mangan was a "rough diamond," a friend of Diana Dors and a former messenger for the Kray twins. But he used his right to speak, before thanking the judge and making a cheery exit, to repent of "I've done wrong and must be punished," he said. "But may I warn all youngsters not to ruin their lives by crime. It just doesn't pay."

Mr Morris, in his plea for mitigation, confirmed that Mr Mangan had indeed seen the light. He told the court: "There are not many armed robbers about at the age of 62 and Mangan realises that he is at the end of the road."



## What are his chances of a happy retirement?

Almost half the people who die before they reach 75 do so as a result of heart disease. Yet the factors that influence this may start in the cradle. Or even earlier.

That's why the British Heart Foundation is funding research work into this and all other aspects of heart disease.

But being a charity we rely totally on your support. Send off the coupon today and find out how you can help beat Britain's biggest killer.

(Figures taken from official Government statistics for 1982 on deaths under 75 in Britain)

## We can't beat heart disease without you.

Please send me more information on the work of the BHF and details of how I can help.

Send this coupon to the British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

**British Heart Foundation**  
The heart research charity.



## Thatcher persuades retreating firm to give aid

By John Carvel and James E. Hinchman

The Prime Minister has persuaded Courtaulds to give aid to the Wrexham area, where two of its mills are about to close with the loss of 1,100 jobs.

A deal is being worked out between the company and the Welsh Development Agency, which will not save the operation but relates mainly to new ventures.

Mrs Thatcher took an interest in the closure of the firm's Wrexham and Delyn plants when she was approached by three employees during a recent visit to the area.

As a result she wrote to Sir Christopher Rogers, the company chairman, and asked him to come up with an aid package for the area.

The Prime Minister's suggestion was that such aid should at least equal that put together by BP to sustain the impact of redundancies at its Llanidloes refinery, South Wales.

The shadow Welsh secretary, Mr Barry Jones, says that the Courtaulds closure plan conflicts with guidelines issued by an Industrial Society committee on the need to inform and consult workers. Sir Christopher sat on the committee.

The speed and scale of the closure programme has been dramatic even by the standards of the United Kingdom industry. Since the late 1960s the group has shut five plants in North Wales and reduced its workforce from 7,000 to 700.

Trade union leaders reacted yesterday with some scepticism about Mrs Thatcher's motives. Mr Tecwyn Jones, Flint district officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said: "It is all well and good for Mrs Thatcher to have a go at Courtaulds."

"The company has been particularly uncaring in the way it has shut plants in an area of high unemployment. But this is just a sham on her part to focus all the blame on industry when she and her government have done nothing to help create new jobs."

Courtaulds refused yesterday to comment on the exchange of letters between the Prime Minister and Sir Christopher saying that they were "private correspondence".

However, a spokesman denied that the company had ignored its social responsibilities. "At all major sites where we have been forced to close we have set up job counselling services in an attempt to help people to be retrained."

Mrs Thatcher toured North Wales several days before she wrote to the company. Union leaders said that their efforts to draw ministerial attention to the region's plight had failed.

## Watchdog to contest conveyancing U-turn

By Malcolm Dean

The Consumers Association and backbench MPs said yesterday that they would fight to make the Government restore its commitment to allow building societies to offer a combined mortgage and conveyancing deal to housebuyers.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney-General, indicated in the Commons on Thursday—as forecast in that day's Guardian—that the commitment had been dropped.

He put forward the same argument as the Law Society—that people must be protected against the conflict of interest which would arise if a building society or a bank and its client, the building society, were to be the building society which the Government will bring forward.

Mr David Tench, the Consumers Association lawyer who has campaigned to end the monopoly, yesterday described the Attorney-General's explanation as "moonshine".

The Government was forced to legislate by the success of the private member's bill to widen competition in conveyancing, which was drafted by Mr Tench and received a second reading in the Commons in December 1983.

Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Grimsby, who introduced the bill produced various letters, memorandums and statements from ministers yesterday to support his assertion that the Government's commitment was unequivocal.

He met ministers four times before agreeing to withdraw his bill in February 1984, and allow the Government to proceed with its legislation.

A Government memorandum dated January 12, 1984, suggested that there would be no great problem with cases posing a potential conflict of interest. "So far as conflicts of interest are concerned, our provisional view is that we can rely primarily on appropriate amendments to the solicitor practice rules," it said.

The Building Societies Association should issue a code of practice, said the memorandum. There would be "a statutory requirement for societies to inform clients of the desirability of seeking independent advice where, for instance, the society wishes to impose a special condition on the loan."

The code would have prohibited building societies from discriminating against borrowers who chose not to use the society's conveyancing services.

Mr Mitchell produced a written parliamentary answer from the Solicitor-General on February 17, 1984, announcing publication of a consultation paper on how to avoid conflicts of interest "when solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organisations are permitted to undertake conveyancing."

Mr Mitchell said yesterday: "There was no question then of 'it' or 'whether' building societies would be allowed to provide conveyances. The answer talks about 'when'."

Conflict of interest only affects a tiny number of cases. If the legislation is not introduced it would be dishonest, mendacious and untrue."

He gave three reasons why the Government would have to restore its undertaking. First, because it had given a commitment. "It was clear and unequivocal. It was given on behalf of the Lord Chancellor. The Government cannot afford to have him seen to be yet another duplicitous politician."

Second, they cannot be seen to be giving in to the vested interests of the lawyers. They are meant to be dedicated to smashing vested interests. Third, because of the merits of the case. There has to be more competition in housebuying."

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

in the next session of Parliament. This would and any real threat to the solicitors' 180-year-old monopoly on paid conveyancing. Licensed conveyancers will begin work next year but solicitors regarded building societies as the main danger.

Most housebuyers turn first to a building society, which would provide a one-stop shop and cut out large numbers of solicitors. About 50 per cent of solicitors' income comes from conveyancing.

Mr David Tench, the Consumers Association lawyer who has campaigned to end the monopoly, yesterday described the Attorney-General's explanation as "moonshine."

The Government was forced to legislate by the success of the private member's bill to widen competition in conveyancing, which was drafted by Mr Tench and received a second reading in the Commons in December 1983.

Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Grimsby, who introduced the bill produced various letters, memorandums and statements from ministers yesterday to support his assertion that the Government's commitment was unequivocal.

He met ministers four times before agreeing to withdraw his bill in February 1984, and allow the Government to proceed with its legislation.

A Government memorandum dated January 12, 1984, suggested that there would be no great problem with cases posing a potential conflict of interest. "So far as conflicts of interest are concerned, our provisional view is that we can rely primarily on appropriate amendments to the solicitor practice rules," it said.

The Building Societies Association should issue a code of practice, said the memorandum. There would be "a statutory requirement for societies to inform clients of the desirability of seeking independent advice where, for instance, the society wishes to impose a special condition on the loan."

The code would have prohibited building societies from discriminating against borrowers who chose not to use the society's conveyancing services.

Mr Mitchell produced a written parliamentary answer from the Solicitor-General on February 17, 1984, announcing publication of a consultation paper on how to avoid conflicts of interest "when solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organisations are permitted to undertake conveyancing."

Mr Mitchell said yesterday: "There was no question then of 'it' or 'whether' building societies would be allowed to provide conveyances. The answer talks about 'when'."

Conflict of interest only affects a tiny number of cases. If the legislation is not introduced it would be dishonest, mendacious and untrue."

He gave three reasons why the Government would have to restore its undertaking. First, because it had given a commitment. "It was clear and unequivocal. It was given on behalf of the Lord Chancellor. The Government cannot afford to have him seen to be yet another duplicitous politician."

Second, they cannot be seen to be giving in to the vested interests of the lawyers. They are meant to be dedicated to smashing vested interests. Third, because of the merits of the case. There has to be more competition in housebuying."

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

## Half a million children will be hit by next week's actions

## Joseph stolid as NUT strikes go into top gear

By Andrew Moneur, Education Staff

Sir Keith Joseph yesterday turned down a request from parents to intervene in the teachers' pay dispute—while the National Union of Teachers was drawing plans for the biggest selective strike action in its history.

Up to 500,000 children will be affected when the NUT calls out 12,500 members next week, hitting 825 schools spread across 43 authorities in England and Wales. The majority will join three-day strikes, starting on Tuesday.

The action is going ahead although the employers are committed to making an improved pay offer at Thursday's meeting of the Burnham committee.

Sir Keith Joseph had to push his way through crowds of protesting students yesterday when he visited the City of London Police College. The police are facing a \$1.4 million cut in its spending. At Bristol University, a student protest prevented the rightwing MP, Mr Harvey Proctor, from addressing a meeting of the Burnham Society.

meeting of the Burnham committee in an attempt to resolve the dispute which has caused three months' upheaval. The NUT walkouts would have been more widespread but for the decision of more education authorities to put their names to the growing list of support for the teachers' case.

Another five authorities, including Conservative-controlled Norfolk, have gained exemption from NUT action by making sympathetic statements. A

resolution must also be approved by the policy committee. However, the leadership argues that the clear intention of the constitution is that the system of power during joint policy-making should apply to all decisions of the conference.

The leadership's proposed amendment will bring the constitution into line with this voluntary restraint principle but it will be opposed by many members of the Council for Social Democracy in Kensington Town Hall this afternoon on the grounds that it will downgrade the council's status and turn it into a rubber stamp for the policy committee.

He said that there could be a surplus of funds. The trustees would have to consider how to use this, possibly through a memorial.

But the main aim was to relieve suffering and help those with financial problems quickly.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour leader and his wife, Glenys, yesterday visited the charred remains of the stand at Bradford City's Valley Parade ground.

They spent 20 minutes inspecting the blackened structure and looking at floral tributes placed at the back of the stand. Mr Kinnock met the club chairman, Mr Stafford Hodgkinson, the Opposition leader also visited the city's police headquarters. Later he visited St Luke's hospital, where 65 people are still being treated.

Health Minister, said that the hospital staff tending the disaster victims were an "inspiration to the nation." After visiting survivors, he said the patients he met were "amazingly cheerful."

total of 42 councils have now done so.

Sir Keith, the Education Secretary, yesterday urged to take action to bring an end to the dispute, meeting his obligations under the 1944 Education Act.

The appeal came from nine parents in inner London who visited his department to express concern about the "destructive" impact of the dispute in schools and the government's apparent inaction.

Sir Keith has intervened in the dispute to tell the local authority employers repeatedly that he will not make more money available to fund an improved no-concession pay offer.

"We don't feel that by standing on the sidelines wringing his hands he is doing anything to expedite this dispute," said Mrs Charlotte Gibbons, vice-chairwoman of the inner London parents' central consultative committee.

Sir Keith told the parents that he bitterly regretted the disruption to children's education. But the Government was not prepared to give something for nothing.

He said that it was deplorable that the teachers were not prepared to discuss a new salary structure.

Action to bring more pressure on the employers is also being planned by the second largest teaching union, the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers.

It will call out members on guerrilla strikes in another five areas from June 3. The authorities involved are: Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Norfolk, Northumberland and South Glamorgan.

amendments to the solicitor practice rules," it said.

The Building Societies Association should issue a code of practice, said the memorandum. There would be "a statutory requirement for societies to inform clients of the desirability of seeking independent advice where, for instance, the society wishes to impose a special condition on the loan."

The code would have prohibited building societies from discriminating against borrowers who chose not to use the society's conveyancing services.

Mr Mitchell produced a written parliamentary answer from the Solicitor-General on February 17, 1984, announcing publication of a consultation paper on how to avoid conflicts of interest "when solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organisations are permitted to undertake conveyancing."

Mr Mitchell said yesterday: "There was no question then of 'it' or 'whether' building societies would be allowed to provide conveyances. The answer talks about 'when'."

Conflict of interest only affects a tiny number of cases. If the legislation is not introduced it would be dishonest, mendacious and untrue."

He gave three reasons why the Government would have to restore its undertaking. First, because it had given a commitment. "It was clear and unequivocal. It was given on behalf of the Lord Chancellor. The Government cannot afford to have him seen to be yet another duplicitous politician."

Second, they cannot be seen to be giving in to the vested interests of the lawyers. They are meant to be dedicated to smashing vested interests. Third, because of the merits of the case. There has to be more competition in housebuying."

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

amendments to the solicitor practice rules," it said.

The Building Societies Association should issue a code of practice, said the memorandum. There would be "a statutory requirement for societies to inform clients of the desirability of seeking independent advice where, for instance, the society wishes to impose a special condition on the loan."

The code would have prohibited building societies from discriminating against borrowers who chose not to use the society's conveyancing services.

Mr Mitchell produced a written parliamentary answer from the Solicitor-General on February 17, 1984, announcing publication of a consultation paper on how to avoid conflicts of interest "when solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organisations are permitted to undertake conveyancing."

Mr Mitchell said yesterday: "There was no question then of 'it' or 'whether' building societies would be allowed to provide conveyances. The answer talks about 'when'."

Conflict of interest only affects a tiny number of cases. If the legislation is not introduced it would be dishonest, mendacious and untrue."

He gave three reasons why the Government would have to restore its undertaking. First, because it had given a commitment. "It was clear and unequivocal. It was given on behalf of the Lord Chancellor. The Government cannot afford to have him seen to be yet another duplicitous politician."

Second, they cannot be seen to be giving in to the vested interests of the lawyers. They are meant to be dedicated to smashing vested interests. Third, because of the merits of the case. There has to be more competition in housebuying."

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

amendments to the solicitor practice rules," it said.

The Building Societies Association should issue a code of practice, said the memorandum. There would be "a statutory requirement for societies to inform clients of the desirability of seeking independent advice where, for instance, the society wishes to impose a special condition on the loan."

The code would have prohibited building societies from discriminating against borrowers who chose not to use the society's conveyancing services.

Mr Mitchell produced a written parliamentary answer from the Solicitor-General on February 17, 1984, announcing publication of a consultation paper on how to avoid conflicts of interest "when solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organisations are permitted to undertake conveyancing."

Mr Mitchell said yesterday: "There was no question then of 'it' or 'whether' building societies would be allowed to provide conveyances. The answer talks about 'when'."

Conflict of interest only affects a tiny number of cases. If the legislation is not introduced it would be dishonest, mendacious and untrue."

He gave three reasons why the Government would have to restore its undertaking. First, because it had given a commitment. "It was clear and unequivocal. It was given on behalf of the Lord Chancellor. The Government cannot afford to have him seen to be yet another duplicitous politician."

Second, they cannot be seen to be giving in to the vested interests of the lawyers. They are meant to be dedicated to smashing vested interests. Third, because of the merits of the case. There has to be more competition in housebuying."

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

amendments to the solicitor practice rules," it said.

The Building Societies Association should issue a code of practice, said the memorandum. There would be "a statutory requirement for societies to inform clients of the desirability of seeking independent advice where, for instance, the society wishes to impose a special condition on the loan."

The code would have prohibited building societies from discriminating against borrowers who chose not to use the society's conveyancing services.

Mr Mitchell produced a written parliamentary answer from the Solicitor-General on February 17, 1984, announcing publication of a consultation paper on how to avoid conflicts of interest "when solicitors employed by banks, building societies and other organisations are permitted to undertake conveyancing."

Mr Mitchell said yesterday: "There was no question then of 'it' or 'whether' building societies would be allowed to provide conveyances. The answer talks about 'when'."

Conflict of interest only affects a tiny number of cases. If the legislation is not introduced it would be dishonest, mendacious and untrue."

He gave three reasons why the Government would have to restore its undertaking. First, because it had given a commitment. "It was clear and unequivocal. It was given on behalf of the Lord Chancellor. The Government cannot afford to have him seen to be yet another duplicitous politician."

Second, they cannot be seen to be giving in to the vested interests of the lawyers. They are meant to be dedicated to smashing vested interests. Third, because of the merits of the case. There has to be more competition in housebuying."

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

These solicitors received two sets of fees for one piece of work—checking the deeds and papers. Solicitors had started to set up property shops from the beginning of this year and would still provide conveyancing for the shops clients.

Leader comment, page 10.

## Miners walk out over taxi murder sentences

By Paul Hoptland, Welsh Correspondent

Hundreds of miners walked out at two collieries in South Wales yesterday in protest at the life sentences imposed on Thursday on two colleagues for the murder of the taxi driver, Mr David Wilkie, during the strike last year.

Almost 700 miners went home from Taff Merthyr colliery in mid Glamorgan, where Russell Shankland had worked, and the protest spread to Oakdale colliery in Gwent, where 92 face workers walked out in support of Dean Hancock.

At Cardiff Crown Court, Shankland and Hancock, both aged 21, of Rhymney, Mid Glamorgan, were found guilty of murder.

They threw a concrete block and got on to the taxi as it passed under Rhymney Bridge taking a working miner to Merthyr Vale colliery last November.

The judge, Mr Vile Hughes, said: "I have worked personally with Russell for many months and I know he is a very friendly and kind boy."

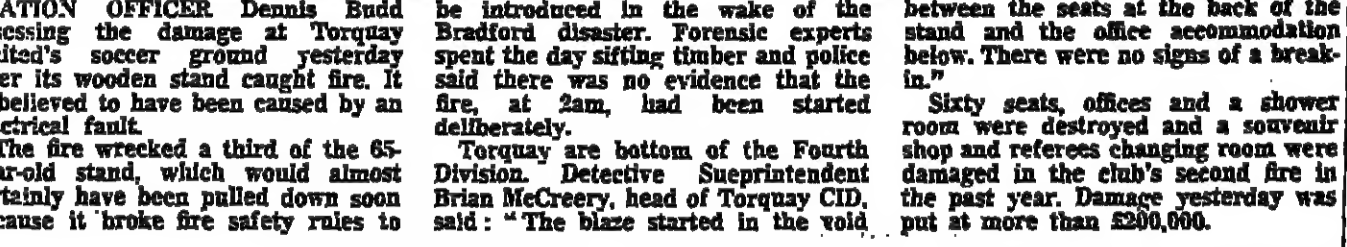
Mr Danny Onif, the lodge chairman at Oakdale colliery, said: "To me it wasn't justice. No one in the pit believes these boys deliberately tried to kill anyone. Just frighten them from going to work."

The taxi driver's mother, Mrs David Wilkie, aged 60, condemned the miners' walk out. She said: "It seems to me as if miners walk out at the least little thing these days."

"They should remember that while the two men have been gaoled, David has been lost for ever. They are still young and life does not mean life these days. By the time they come out they will still be younger than David was when he died and will have the rest of their lives before them."

A Mid-Glamorgan county council and miner, Mr Ray Davies, has drawn up a petition appealing for clemency for the two men.

He is asking the former Labour leader, Mr Michael Foot, MP for Blaenau Gwent, to present the petition to the Court of Appeal.



STATION OFFICER Dennis Budd assessing the damage at Torquay United's soccer ground yesterday after its wooden stand caught fire. It is believed to have been caused by an electrical fault.

The fire wrecked a third of the 65-year-old stand, which would almost certainly have been pulled down soon because it broke fire safety rules to be introduced in the wake of the Bradford disaster. Forensic experts spent the day sifting through and police said there was no evidence that the fire, at 2am, had been started deliberately.

Torquay are bottom of the Fourth Division. Detective Superintendent Brian McCreery, head of Torquay CID, said: "The blaze started in the void between the seats at the back of the stand and the office accommodation below. There were no signs of a break-in."

Sixty seats, offices and a shower room were destroyed and a souvenir shop and refreshment room were damaged in the club's second fire in the past year. Damage yesterday was put at more than £200,000.

Disaster trustees appointed

By Malcolm Pithers

TRUSTEES for the Bradford fire disaster appeal were appointed yesterday to handle the £700,000 already pledged to the fund.

The trustees are making payments to individuals, but pointed out that neither the amounts nor the recipients would be disclosed. They are also in liaison with authorities who were involved in the Aberfan disaster and the Penlee lifeboat tragedy.

Mr Roger Suddards said the trustees want to avoid the mistakes which have been made in similar large-scale tragedies.

Mr Suddards said that some families may consider that they had a claim against others. The trustees would have to consider whether to take potential claims into account.

He said that there could be a surplus of funds. The trustees would have to consider how to use this, possibly through a memorial.

But the main aim was to relieve suffering and help those with financial problems quickly.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour leader and his wife, Glenys, yesterday visited the charred remains of the stand at Bradford City's Valley Parade ground.

They spent 20 minutes inspecting the blackened structure and looking at floral tributes placed at the back of the stand. Mr Kinnock met the club chairman, Mr Stafford Hodgkinson, the Opposition leader also visited the city's police headquarters. Later he visited St Luke's hospital, where 65 people are still being treated.

Health Minister, said that the hospital staff tending the disaster victims were an "inspiration to the nation." After visiting survivors, he



Royal Scots corporal machine-gunned three colleagues in £19,000 snatch

# Army payroll killer gets 30 years

A corporal who shot dead a fellow major and two soldiers in a £19,000 payroll robbery yesterday was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

The jury at Edinburgh High Court took 90 minutes to reach a unanimous verdict convicting Andrew Walker, 36, of the murders and robbery.

Walker's three victims, retired Major David Cunningham, aged 56, sergeant Terence Hosker, aged 38, and Private John Thomson, aged 25, were shot dead with a Sterling sub-machine gun in the snow on the Pentlands Hills south of Edinburgh shortly after picking up a payroll for Glencorse barracks on January 17.

The three men were former colleagues of Walker who was a small arms instructor at Glencorse, the Scottish infantry training depot, shortly before the murders.

Walker was found with sub-machine gun wounds by a deserted cottage in Flotterstone Glen, Lothian.

Only £100 of the £19,000 has been recovered. Police believe the rest is hidden somewhere in the Pentlands Hills where the corporal made many lonely treks.

Walker, who had lodged a special defence of alibi,

claimed he was driving elsewhere at the time of the shootings.

Walker, married with two children, sat impassively as the jury returned its verdict, but shook his fist as he was led away after sentence.

He was nicknamed Billy Liar by his Royal Scots comrades, and snatched the £19,000 payroll to sustain a braggart lifestyle.

Walker, regarded by his army superiors as a dedicated junior NCO, had long lived in a private fantasy world, seeing himself as the hero of commando-style exploits.

The regular payroll deliveries from the small Lothian town of Penicuik presented the opportunity to satisfy his need for money. He had been planning the crime for months.

Walker knew that on January 17, the Land Rover would contain a retired major working in administration and two serving soldiers.

Walker used his position as an instructor to sign out the machine gun he used from the camp armoury.

With only Private Thomson in the vehicle, he climbed into the back. Police believe he then forced the men to drive away from the bank.

His wife, whom he met in 1975 and married three months later, affirmed her husband's innocence and stood by him.

he would pay cash on delivery in February. At the time he owed Access the credit card company, £900.

He told his wife, Mary, aged 27, who lived in married quarters with John, aged 7, and Cheryl, aged 4, that he had found a cache of stolen money in the Pentlands on one of his many solitary walks.

He then persuaded a comrade to lend him his car. He was waiting outside the Royal Bank of Scotland when his three victims arrived and went in to collect the payroll.

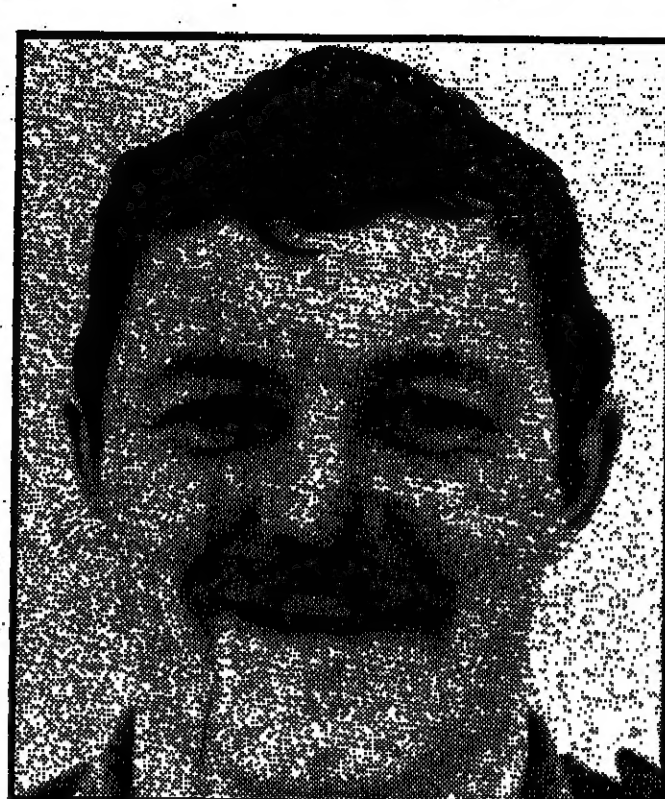
It was revealed during police investigation that it was not the first time Walker had set his trap. In December, he planned to commit the crime when a bumper £50,000 Christmas payroll was picked up.

But on that occasion the soldiers escaped with their lives by parking at the front, instead of the rear entrance of the bank.

Walker used his position as an instructor to sign out the machine gun he used from the camp armoury.

With only Private Thomson in the vehicle, he climbed into the back. Police believe he then forced the men to drive away from the bank.

His wife, whom he met in 1975 and married three months later, affirmed her husband's innocence and stood by him.



Corporal Walker — unpopular braggart who lived in a fantasy world and turned to murder as "a military solution" to his need for cash.

## Put women in pay vanguard, Nupe told

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The National Union of Public Employees may put women part-time workers at the forefront of pay campaigns in local government and the National Health Service.

The idea has emerged from a wide-ranging review of the union's policies and objectives and will face its first test at the annual conference opening in Scarborough tomorrow.

Women make up the bulk of Nupe's 680,000 members. A motion from Belfast suggests that the long-sought target of minimum pay rates equal to two-thirds average earnings should be expressed as an hourly rate to make it more relevant to part-timers, and should be linked to the earnings index at which employees pay full national insurance contributions.

If the motion is adopted Nupe is likely to find itself at odds with more male-dominated unions with which it negotiates jointly and with low pay strategy of the TUC public services committee, which it helped to formulate.

The Belfast motion reflects an important contribution to the review by the Northern Ireland division, led by Mrs Inez McCormack, Nupe's only woman divisional officer.

A survey there found that many women part-timers already earned less than the national insurance threshold, affecting their entitlement to benefits including the full rate of unemployment pay.

Part-time working also puts many women outside superannuation schemes. Many women have little chance to pull themselves out of the trap because they have to work part-time.

It suggests that no reduction in the working week should be sought during a three-year pay strategy (the TUC puts progress to a 35-hour week to its agenda); that grades should be telescoped into a simple division between staff and supervisors; and that time posts should be redefined as job-shared full-time posts, extending full-time working rights to all employees.

It is also suggested that the concept of equal pay for equal work should be more prominent in the low pay campaign and this is reflected in another Northern Ireland motion.

The review, instigated by Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, Nupe's general secretary and his deputy, Mr Tom Sawyer, is seen as a left-wing alternative to the TUC's "new realists" giving the movement energy and direction in the hostile climate caused by government restrictions on trade union rights and public spending.

Both the "new realists" and Nupe question the willingness of members to go on all-out strike and the aptness of the weapon in campaigns against low pay and privatisation.

The union believes strikes must be used intelligently, says Mr Sawyer. He and Mr Bickerstaffe think that pay must be kept to the fore even if members are not prepared to fight for it because the issue is an essential tool in the Government's strategy, interlinked with its privatisation policy.

Action against privatisation and spending cuts, such as "working in" is being considered. The leaders who have picked Barking Hospital, east London, for more than a year in a pay dispute with private contractors could have continued to do their jobs and have been paid strike benefit by the union.

The sort of thinking points to further ideas for a post-Thatcher rebuilding of the public services through co-operation between workers and consumers, that design services people can win support for their cases on pay and conditions.

## Kerb-crawling bill back on road after filibustering MP relents

By Alan Travis

Reports of the death of Miss Janet Fookes's private member's bill to outlaw kerb crawling proved exaggerated yesterday when the Commons unexpectedly gave it a third reading.

Two Conservative MPs, Mr Andrew Parris and Mr Tony Marlow, talked the bill out when it was last debated on May 10, leading Miss Fookes to accuse the two MPs of having killed it.

But the Commons raced through 101 amendments to the Local Government (Access to Information) Bill yesterday morning leaving plenty of debating time for the Fookes bill, which seeks to outlaw the soliciting of women for sexual purposes by men in cars.

Mr Parris, the Conservative MP for Doncaster West, came to a deal with Mr David Mellor, the Junior Home Office Minister. Mr Parris agreed not to attempt to talk out the bill again yesterday, as long as the Government ensured that his amendment to it was fully debated when it reached the Lords. The bill went through its remaining Commons stages in less than two hours.

The Minister said: "I am delighted at this turn of events. It is a demonstration of the life after death. Many of us were deeply troubled that this bill had its life terminated by what happened last week."

He said the Commons approval signalled that kerb crawling was unlawful and that the practice would fall sharply.

Mr Parris wants the word "persistent" added to the main clause of the bill outlawing soliciting by men in cars.

He fears that the bill as it is presently drafted could land a man in court after a misheard single remark.

The bill's re-emergence in the Commons was so unexpected that Miss Fookes was not at Westminster, but in her constituency yesterday morning.

In her place, it was moved by Mr Christopher Chope, the Conservative MP for Ribblesdale, who was less sanguine than the Minister about the bill's chances of reaching the statute book.

He said there was concern that Mr Parris could secure further amendments in the Lords and the bill could be squeezed out of the parliamentary timetable. The Government will continue its opposition to the Parris amendment in the Lords.

Mr Parris said yesterday he still believed the bill was badly drafted, that it endangered innocent people, and ignored the problem of prostitution generally.

But he added: "I did not think it was right to hold hostage those people who are suffering from kerb crawling until the Government gave me something that satisfied me totally."

Labour MPs also voiced opposition to the bill, saying it would give the police new powers that could easily be abused.

The bill makes kerb crawling an offence and creates a new offence of soliciting women for prostitution with a maximum fine of £2,000. It also increases the maximum penalty for attempted rape from seven years to life imprisonment.

## Bath taps £3 million property deal

By Dennis Johnson

Bath City Council is to be paid about £3 million by a London firm in a property deal that seems likely to provide the financial basis for the long-awaited spa restoration.

Grosvenor Square Properties has apparently agreed to pay a price well above the council's valuation to take over the former Bath steam treatment centre, closed in 1978 after the withdrawal of NHS support.

The city had hoped for a premium of about £250,000 to take over the site, but the deal seems likely to provide the financial basis for the long-awaited spa restoration.

Unless the council runs into government expenditure problems, the money could be used for a variety of purposes, including possibly housing, as well as the spa project.

Mr Paul Elster, an executive of Grosvenor, said yesterday his contract was essentially to build shops on the site of the former Bath steam treatment centre, closed in 1978 after the withdrawal of NHS support.

The city council needed a successful deal on the site to meet its commitment to give substantial financial help to the refurbishment of the spa pools and their listed buildings.

Agreement with Grosvenor, reached at a meeting of the land-and-buildings committee on Thursday night, means that the city is now confident of exchanging contracts with the firm chosen for the spa restoration, Blakeney Hotels. Work could start before the end of the year.

Bath's warm spring waters were turned on again for public consumption on Thursday after a break of seven years. A new borehole has been sunk to replace a contaminated supply.

## Boy, 4, dies at school

A boy, aged four, has been found dead in the swimming pool of a prep school after apparently crawling beneath its plastic cover.

Toyin Salami, whose parents are doctors in Lagos, Nigeria, had been staying with his guardian, Mrs Pamela Hill, in St Helena Road, Hastings, East Sussex. She is matron at the Claremont School at nearby Westfield and had taken Toyin with her to work.

## Brittan puts Brittan on team

By John Carvel

The Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, yesterday appointed his elder brother as a member of the Peacock Committee which is to investigate whether the BBC should carry advertisements.

Other members will include Miss Judith Chalmers, a broadcaster and Professor Alastair Hetherington, the former editor of the Guardian.

The committee, chaired by Professor Alan Peacock, has been set up to consider whether or not all BBC services should be financed through advertising or by means other than the licence fee.

The Home Office said that Professor Peacock asked Mr Brittan to allow his brother,

Mr Samuel Brittan, to serve. He is principal economic commentator and assistant editor of the Financial Times. Miss Chalmers is a television and radio presenter who covers state occasions for ITV, and will be one of the BBC commentators at Royal Ascot this year.

Professor Hetherington is a research professor of media studies at the University of Stirling, and a former controller of BBC Scotland.

Other members of the committee include Mr Jeremy Harte, an economist, accountant, and businessman, and former deputy chairman of the Monopolies Commission; Lord Quinton, president of Trinity College, Oxford; and Sir Peter Reynolds, chairman of Rank Hovis McDougall.

Mr Samuel Brittan, to serve. He is principal economic commentator and assistant editor of the Financial Times. Miss Chalmers is a television and radio presenter who covers state occasions for ITV, and will be one of the BBC commentators at Royal Ascot this year.

Professor Hetherington is a research professor of media studies at the University of Stirling, and a former controller of BBC Scotland.

Other members of the committee include Mr Jeremy Harte, an economist, accountant, and businessman, and former deputy chairman of the Monopolies Commission; Lord Quinton, president of Trinity College, Oxford; and Sir Peter Reynolds, chairman of Rank Hovis McDougall.

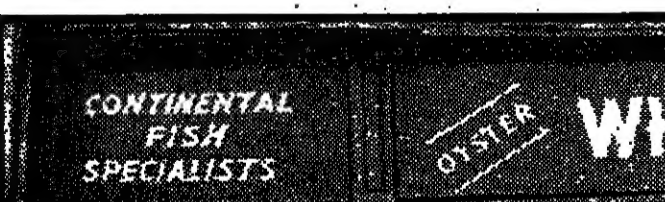
## Judge sets ballot date

By our Labour Correspondent

A High Court judge will decide next week whether the Transport and General Workers' Union should be forced to declare the detailed branch results of its past and pending ballots for the election of a new general secretary.

Mr Justice Harman agreed at a preliminary hearing yesterday to set an early date after the two sides had agreed to limit the case to a determination of the meaning of "declare" in the union's rule on the declaration of results.

Mr Declan Hughes, a Kent farmworker, who is a TGVU member, is seeking an injunction to prevent the union acting on the results of its re-run ballot until the branch results have been declared.



## Inspectors find cockroaches in restaurant

THE FISH restaurant chain, Wheeler's, was fined £4,600 at Bow Street magistrates' court yesterday for contravening hygiene regulations, after cockroaches were found in one of its restaurants.

The company admitted eight charges and was ordered to pay £238 costs to Westminster City Council, which brought the prosecution following a visit by environmental health officers to a restaurant in Old Compton Street, Soho.

Miss Penelope Bird, representing the city council, told the court that when two officers carried out a routine inspection of the restaurant's second-floor kitchen on September 27, last year, they found "a large number of live cockroaches and deposits of thick blackened grease covering various surfaces."

Food debris was found beneath the cooking range and on the tiles of a wall behind a small preparation table with a mixing bowl.

In one refrigerator, a bowl of uncovered prawns was placed two inches away from a fangard which was crusted with dirt. A can opener with a cutting blade covered in "thick, blackened grease" was found on a preparation table.

Mr Richard Beckett, counsel for the company, said that three days before the environmental health officers' visit, the kitchen had been inspected by Wheeler's

## Ministry admits it cannot curb drug firm prices

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent

The Department of Health and Social Security has admitted that it cannot intervene on the marketing tactics of a firm which is charging the Health Service 70 times more for a drug when it is prescribed by GPs than when it is prescribed by hospital doctors.

The drug, called Diuride K, is used to relieve the build-up of fluid in heart patients. It is officially priced at £69.61 a thousand tablets which is what the NHS pays when GPs prescribe it. But the makers, Napp Laboratories, have offered it to hospitals at £1 a thousand.

Mersey regional health authority rejected the offer. Their pharmacists in charge of bulk buying wrote to Napp: "You are either making a colossal profit out of the community or are giving it away."

The result could be a large increase in the use of Diuride K instead of much cheaper generic (unbranded) drugs. This is against the best interests of the Health Service.

Mersey health authority asked the DHSS to intervene. "We strongly disapprove of the practice," the department replied.

Napp made the same offer to the Wandsworth group of hospitals in London who also turned it down and complained to Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Health Minister, that it represented an attempt to use hospital consultants to influence the prescribing habits of GPs.

DHSS officials have asked Napp to explain the prices, but have let it be known that until new laws or regulations are introduced they are powerless to control such offers.

A Napp spokeswoman yesterday declined to reply to the criticisms from Merseyside. She said: "We have had discussions with the DHSS about the pricing structure of Diuride K and the matter was resolved to the department's satisfaction."

Senior doctors and pharmacists at Merseyside and Wandsworth, which includes St George's medical school, are concerned that this type of marketing could encourage consultants to choose drugs on the grounds of cost rather than clinical merit.

"This in turn influences GPs' drug choices. Consultants recommend regimes to GPs; patients tend to stick with the drug they have been given in hospital when they return home; and drug firm representatives cite consultants' practice when they sell to GPs."

While consultants are conscious of costs, the more they spend on drugs the less the hospital has for other services. — GPs have no direct incentive to control costs.

Most drug firms offer discounts to hospitals and health authorities, partly because they buy in bulk, and partly because of consultants' influence on GPs. The average discount, pharmacists said, runs at around 13 per cent.

A diuretic which is clinically equivalent to Diuride K, called Bunitex K, marketed by Leo Laboratories, is officially priced at £42 a thousand tablets. Hospitals can buy it for £13.80 a thousand.

Mr Brian Riley, the regional pharmaceutical officer for Mersey health authority, said yesterday: "The kind of discount offered by Napp is well below what is reasonable. It is unacceptable to have such a wide discrepancy between prices charged to hospitals and general practice. It might influence medical judgment."

## Nature council move thwarts nuclear plan

By a Correspondent

The Central Electricity Generating Board has suffered a setback in its plans to build a nuclear power station at Winfrith Heath, Dorset.

The Nature Conservancy Council is about to designate the site as one of special scientific interest, giving it a degree of legal protection against development.

Pierce CEBG objections to the conservation measures beyond the designation by 15 months.

The conservancy council's decision extends an existing Winfrith Heath designation by 200 acres to include the area where the board want to build a nuclear reactor.

It favours installing the controversial pressurised water reactor, but says that its choice will be subject to the outcome of the slowest inquiry.

The Winfrith Heath site already has a prototype steam-generated nuclear reactor, owned by the Atomic Energy Authority, but the council fears that further development will destroy many rare plants and damage the habitat for

several types of butterfly and reptiles—some of which are threatened with extinction.

A CEBG spokesman said the board had objected to the site being designated one of special scientific interest because it would hamper development of the nuclear power programme. It had not tried to dispute the ecological value of the heath.

Mr Peter Nicholson, the council's south-west regional director, said formal notification of the heath's increased protection would be issued next month.

He went on: "We would have designated this site 15 months ago but for the CEBG's objection. They even went over my head to the council's national directors to express their grave anxiety about our intentions. But the law requires us to notify this site, and that is what we are going to do."

Winfrith is one of five sites named by the board as suitable for nuclear power stations. The others are at Hinkley in Somerset; Dungeness, Kent; Trawsfynydd in Wales; and Northumberland.

Winfrith is one of five sites named by the board as suitable for nuclear power stations. The others are at Hinkley in Somerset; Dungeness, Kent; Trawsfynydd in Wales; and Northumberland.

## Clean up for art

By Donald Wintersgill

The Getty Trust of Malibu, California, is giving more than £100,000 towards the cleaning and restoration of antiques and works of art in British stately homes.

All the objects are going on show from November this year to March next year in a huge exhibition at the National Gallery, Washington DC, called The Treasure Houses of Britain.

The exhibition, sponsored by the Ford motor company, will have more than 750 objects. Among the paintings that will be cleaned and restored are a Rubens, a Titian, and a Velázquez from a National Trust property, Kingston Lacey in Dorset.

## Home Banking is here!

No more queues, no more delays. Now you can bank from your own home and, among other things—

- Instruct payment of bills up to 30 days in advance and take full advantage of any free credit period.
- Switch spare cash into your Home and Office Banking Investment Account where it will immediately earn high interest.
- Keep track of your finances by viewing up to the last 3 months, or 100 transactions, on each of your accounts.
- Order cheque-books and statements.

This unique Bank of Scotland service comes to you via Prestel and your own television set, and moves banking technology into the twenty-first century. This service is available anywhere in the U.K. so, wherever you are and whatever your Bank, why not find out more by sending off the Freepost coupon today.

Post to: Home Banking Centre, Bank of Scotland, FREEPOST, Edinburgh, EH1 0AA.

I would like to know all about Home Banking from Bank of Scotland.

Please send me your information pack.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

**BANK OF SCOTLAND**  
A FRIEND FOR LIFE

120518



Mr Nkomo also alleged that Zanu-SM members have committed atrocities in Mozambique while squandering as anti-governor dissidents in order to discredit his Zapu party.

He complained that the banned cost his party "thousands of thousands of dollars, hundreds of thousands of dollars and 7 shirts without eagle." The use of emblems at elections here is important because of the amount of illiteracy in rural areas. A symbol serves any identification.

Including among the banned rebels is a burning torch, the Reverend Sithole's small banner. Sithole's small banner is an act of desperation," Mr Zanu-Sithole said.

The party's vice-president, Mr Bernard Nyumba, said of the election date:

"I am not being announced, I am the Minister. Mr Robert Mugabe recently stated that he would be held sometime in



Confidence in Defence Department 'eroded'

## Weinberger 'finds' \$4bn and arouses fury of the Senate

From Michael White in Washington

The embattled Pentagon has brought fresh congressional indignation with the admission by the Defence Secretary, Mr Casper Weinberger, that he had just found \$4 billion of unspent cash in his department's accounts, which could be used to help pay the bills in 1986.

Senators who had laboured long hours to prune the budget without undermining the country's defence needs were furious. Mr Alan Dixon, a Democrat from Illinois, was so angry that he took to the Senate floor bellowing so loudly that he could be heard outside, shouting: "Congress, as the people's representative, has a right to accurate information. It's not a game."

Republicans wrote to President Reagan protesting that their confidence in the department had been further eroded by the incident, coming after months of revelations about corruption and abuse by Pentagon contractors.

Mr Weinberger's admission to the Senate Armed Services Committee on Tuesday night may prove to be a tactical blunder of some importance, as the Administration's trillion

dollar budget moves into a critical phase. Congress has fought to protect domestic spending programmes, notably pensions, and to share the burden of the largest \$86 billion worth of cuts with the military.

On Thursday night the Democrat-controlled House Budget Committee stepped up the pressure by putting a budget formula which would give pensioners their full inflation-proofing increase for 1986, while denying the Pentagon even that.

Its funds would remain at the 1985 level, and domestic spending programmes would be cut by about a third less than the Republican-dominated Senate agreed to. So sensitive is the situation that President Reagan has postponed for a week his plan to unveil tax reform proposals which would reduce tax levels and popular tax deductions.

The President has been forced to retreat from his original 1986 budget demand of inflation-plus-6-percent for the Pentagon, first to 3 per cent real growth and now to a so-called inflation-proofed freeze. The earlier budget was sufficiently padded to allow for this contingency. He has since conceded.

The public suspicion that it is indeed "a game" has been heightened by a combination of factors.

Scandals among the contractors, which led to General Electric being fined \$1 million in court this week after hastily changing its plea to guilty when prosecutors turned up a former employee willing to testify to its practices, have been highlighted by congressional audit and the Pentagon's belated determination to show it is guarding the taxpayer's dollars. Almost half the top 100 companies are now under investigation.

The defence build-up by the Administration has been such that, even with a freeze, Pentagon spending would continue to grow because of the velocity already behind it. The generals simply cannot spend what they have fast enough in any given year, even though weapons systems consistently overshoot their projected costs.

The MX missile is now reported to be going to cost twice earlier estimates. The air force told a Senate hearing that its anti-satellite weapon, Asat, faces technical delays and rising costs. The \$82 million sought for 1986 will now buy only two of the 15-foot two-stage rockets instead of three.

## Denmark counts the cost of credit spree

Time running out as PM is accused of dividing the country

From Simon Tisdall in Copenhagen

WHEN THE Danish Prime Minister, Mr Poul Schlüter, rose to address a Liberation Day rally in Copenhagen on May 4, he was greeted by jeers, rotten eggs and stink bombs. It was, most people agreed, a most shocking thing.

But the bombardment was more than just an ill-tempered demonstration against an unpopular politician. It symbolised the deepening divisions within a society undergoing, by its own standards, an economic revolution, a society knee-deep in state debt which it can no longer afford, a society skilled in conciliation and compromise, but now increasingly engaged in confrontation.

Mr Schlüter retreated from the Rådhuspladsen with angry dignity. His four-party coalition, in office since September, 1982, as yet shows no sign of retreating from its central object to force Denmark to live within its means.

Denmark has been on a prolonged credit spree. A caring society has been sustained with other people's money. Since 1973, the foreign debt has grown from 10.5 per cent of national product to 38 per cent last year, or \$16 billion — "extraordinarily high in European context," in the words of one economist. Up to 4 per cent of Denmark's total income is spent each year servicing this debt.

The country's balance of payments deficit has also risen steadily since 1973, to about \$1.25 billion in 1984, while state and local government borrowing is also in the red. Mr Schlüter, Denmark's first Conservative Prime Minister since 1901, has decided that this cannot go on.

The resulting cuts in social services, the effective reduction of unemployment benefits and the ending of price-wage indexation have sent shock waves through the country. Last month, the imposition of a legally-binding national 2 per cent wage ceiling for 1985 was the culmination of weeks of protests and strikes, the scale and bitterness of which were unprecedented.

In the period 1973-82, Danish hourly-paid workers received annual wage increases of up to 19 per cent, and never less than 9 per cent. To



Divided Danes: Demonstrations and unrest have resulted from government attempts to tighten the belt.

be forced now to take a wage cut (inflation is about 5 per cent) was almost as staggering as the most un-Danish inflexibility of the Government.

The trade unions are, not surprisingly, furious. "They are dividing society," said one official at LO, Denmark's 1.3 million member equivalent of the TUC. "It is the weakest group who pay the bill for their policies." The largest union, the SID, has announced a \$13 million propaganda campaign against the Government.

Harald Hirsch of the SID forecasts increasing unrest and illegal wildcat strikes. Society has changed under Schlüter," Mr Hirsch said. "It has become more selfish. The welfare state is in danger while the well-off have got richer. People do not expect state policies and the Government does not have a mandate for this."

The anger extends beyond the union movement. According to Politiken, a newspaper, Mr Schlüter has "split the country": his policies, the paper claimed recently,

were radicalising the middle class. The shortage of old people's homes in Copenhagen, the closure of hospital departments (notably, a cancer unit at Finsen), the curtailment of sickness benefits and the plight of the "lonely mothers" forced to stay at home for lack of child day-care facilities are laid at the Government's door.

The Social Democrats, still the largest party, were in power for most of the years in which the debt accumulated. In 1982 they simply resigned, without an election, conscious perhaps that the fudging and the kroner devaluations had to stop. The question now is whether Mr Schlüter is making things better or worse.

According to the Danish Industries Federation and the Economic Advisory Council, the prospects are good. Last year, the Danish economy grew faster than any other in Europe. Manufacturing investment rose by over 25 per cent and output was up 1 per cent. Exports increased as did the number of new jobs in the private sector. These

trends are forecast to continue this year and next, in modified form.

The central problem is still the budget deficit. First quarter figures showed a further rise. According to Professor Niels Thygesen of the advisory council: "The Government always knew it was taking a calculated risk in trying to improve the prospects for the debt while sustaining growth. The policy is now in danger."

For Mr Schlüter, time is beginning to run out. Welfare and benefits spending still accounts for about 30 per cent of the budget, but further cuts or higher taxes appear politically unacceptable. A recent opinion poll showed clearly the cost in votes of his modern-day "Dart for Denmark."

If Denmark's credit spree cannot be halted, the Prime Minister will once again find himself with egg on his face. And even if the Danes are finallyajoined into living within their means, a balanced budget may be achieved only at the price of an off-balanced and seriously divided society.

## Blaize visits Britain to seek further development aid

By Greg Chamberlain

Grenada's Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Blaize, arrives in Britain today for his first trip outside the Caribbean since he took office last December.

Apart from meeting the Queen, who will visit the island in October just after the last US and Caribbean troops have withdrawn, Mr Blaize is seeking more British aid to ensure that Grenada stays firmly in the Western camp after six years of turmoil.

He is sceptical that President Reagan will keep all the promises of help made after the US invasion in 1983 and he wants Britain, as the old colonial power, to play a bigger role. British aid since the island's leftwing regime was swept away by the invasion has amounted to police training and \$8.75 million in development loans.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Ben Jones, said recently that he thought \$500 million would be "just right" for aid from the US alone over the next five years. So far, US promises have totalled \$57 million.

Although described by the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, as a "piece of real estate" and de-

spite new land and tax laws to encourage foreign investors, Grenada is only slowly drawing new US capital—largely because of the island's poor infrastructure. Despite increasing tourism, Grenada's exports—bananas, nutmeg, and cocoa—continue to fall.

The US is more concerned about security. The departing troops will leave behind a strong presence with a large embassy and a team of intelligence officials to see that no new subversion threatens US interests in the eastern Caribbean's tiny islands.

Many Grenadians want the US troops to stay. The former prime minister, Sir Eric Gairy, has organised a petition, signed by 24,000, claiming, by a sweep of the hand, that the invasion was not to pull them out. The Government wants them to stay too.

"We will come back at once," he said, "as soon as we can." But Admiral Ralph Hedger, the US commander in the Caribbean, has said that the US will not pull them out. The Government wants them to stay too.

In September, Grenada's new anti-subversion Special Services Unit will join other such US units trained and equipped by George Shultz, as a "piece of real estate" and de-

## European fighter agreement

From George Armstrong in Rome

The five defence ministers in the consortium which is to build the new European fighter aircraft agreed yesterday on the plane's weight and engine power.

According to one unconfirmed report, the former would be between 9.5 and 9.7 metric tonnes, and the latter 88 kilo-Newtons. It also was agreed that in the experimental phase, the engines used would be British, American, and French.

The Tornado's successor, which will be Europe's largest joint aerodynamic undertaking, is to be discussed by the same five countries — Italy, France, West Germany, Spain, and Britain — at a meeting in London on June 17.

The Rome meeting, which lasted nine hours and did not end until 3am yesterday morning, also agreed to produce "united indications" of what the five countries want, to allow their industries to submit proposals and bids.

The fact that the weight of the aircraft was agreed upon suggests that France's proposal for a fighter aircraft did not prevail.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Pit blast death toll rises to 49

A GAS explosion killed at least 49 men and more than 400 others were trapped underground yesterday in a coal mine in northern Japan.

Another 20 men were injured in the blast at the Mitsubishi Mining Company's Yubari mine in Hokkaido. The disaster was the third at the Japanese coal mine in the past 16 months, and the second in three weeks. — AP.

### Passengers see girl raped

Paris: A 17-year-old girl was raped yesterday on a train on her way to school while seven people looked on. Two men held her down while a third raped her as the train went through a tunnel.

"Two or three of the seven passengers present, who did nothing during the (crime) approached me after and asked 'are you OK?'. I told them I was alright," the teenager said. A doctor later confirmed that she had just had sexual relations. — AP.

### Ceasefire offer

PRESIDENT Hussein of Iraq said yesterday that Iraq would observe a ceasefire throughout the month of Ramadan, if Iran did the same. — Reuters.

### Protest halted

SECURITY police detained about 20 people trying to stage a "peace" demonstration in central Moscow, one of the organisers said yesterday. Mr Yuri Medvedkov, a member of a small unofficial anti-nuclear group, said the would-be demonstrators were arrested as they tried to make their way to a site across the Moscow river from the Kremlin. — Reuters.

### Courts abolished

SUDAN'S ruling military council yesterday formally abolished special criminal courts set up under the former president, Jaafar Numeiri, to apply Islamic punishments. Egypt's state-run news agency Mena said. In two years, the courts sentenced scores of drinkers to be flogged and ordered the hands of more than 300 thieves to be amputated. — AP.

### Lonely yurts

CHINA plans to help 100,000 Tibetan and Mongol herdsmen to swap their yak-hair yurts for modern tents, the New China News Agency said yesterday. Unlike the traditional circular yurt homes, the tents are said to be warmer, brighter, more durable, sanitary, and easily moved. — Reuters.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Pit blast death toll rises to 49

A GAS explosion killed at least 49 men and more than 400 others were trapped underground yesterday in a coal mine in northern Japan.

Another 20 men were injured in the blast at the Mitsubishi Mining Company's Yubari mine in Hokkaido. The disaster was the third at the Japanese coal mine in the past 16 months, and the second in three weeks. — AP.

### Passengers see girl raped

Paris: A 17-year-old girl was raped yesterday on a train on her way to school while seven people looked on. Two men held her down while a third raped her as the train went through a tunnel.

"Two or three of the seven passengers present, who did nothing during the (crime) approached me after and asked 'are you OK?'. I told them I was alright," the teenager said. A doctor later confirmed that she had just had sexual relations. — AP.

### Ceasefire offer

PRESIDENT Hussein of Iraq said yesterday that Iraq would observe a ceasefire throughout the month of Ramadan, if Iran did the same. — Reuters.

### Protest halted

SECURITY police detained about 20 people trying to stage a "peace" demonstration in central Moscow, one of the organisers said yesterday. Mr Yuri Medvedkov, a member of a small unofficial anti-nuclear group, said the would-be demonstrators were arrested as they tried to make their way to a site across the Moscow river from the Kremlin. — Reuters.

### Courts abolished

SUDAN'S ruling military council yesterday formally abolished special criminal courts set up under the former president, Jaafar Numeiri, to apply Islamic punishments. Egypt's state-run news agency Mena said. In two years, the courts sentenced scores of drinkers to be flogged and ordered the hands of more than 300 thieves to be amputated. — AP.

### Lonely yurts

CHINA plans to help 100,000 Tibetan and Mongol herdsmen to swap their yak-hair yurts for modern tents, the New China News Agency said yesterday. Unlike the traditional circular yurt homes, the tents are said to be warmer, brighter, more durable, sanitary, and easily moved. — Reuters.

## Vienna sets the scene for a meeting of myth and reality

From Hella Pick in Vienna

Busy foreign ministers here this week lacked time to visit a remarkable exhibition contrasting Vienna's turn of the century cultural life with the social protest and anti-Semitism of that time. The exhibition is called, Dream and Reality.

It is impossible not to recall that William Faulkner's similar warning to distinguish between "myth and reality" when considering East-West relations during this week's diplomacy.

Mr Gromyko, has said almost nothing in public, except, as he left yesterday, that his stay in Vienna had been useful.

Sir Geoffrey Howe was also non-committal and emphasised once again that "there is a long haul ahead."

Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, typically optimistic, is encouraged by the certainty that the American Secretary of State and the Soviet Foreign Minister will meet again at the end of July in Helsinki during the tenth anniversary of the Helsinki Declaration.

Italy's Foreign Minister, Mr Giulio Andreotti, said that Mr Gromyko, in talks with him, conceded for the first time that the Soviet Union is engaged in space weapons

research. Mr Gromyko, however, apparently, insisted in the same breath that their defensive weapons development is based on existing technology, and is not to be compared with Mr Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative.

The Austrian Chancellor, Mr Fred Sinowatz, who saw all the visiting foreign ministers separately, arrived at a pessimistic conclusion on "East-West relations." His predecessor, Dr Bruno Kreisky, though, was encouraged by the surprisingly good atmosphere between Mr Gromyko and Mr Shultz during a luncheon given by the Austrian President.

Soviet Foreign Minister thawed enough to use his excellent English.

Dr Kreisky is convinced that Soviet foreign policy is marking time and that much depends on whether Mr Gromyko continues in charge of foreign policy.

The Americans, who were unusually taciturn in Vienna, now assert that Mr Gorbachev is too busy in domestic matters to concentrate on foreign policy, let alone to find a compromise on arms control, or a summit.

It is easy to confuse myth and reality.

The importance of the dur-

ation of the Shultz-Gromyko meeting has been exaggerated. Three hours of their six-hour meeting were devoted to intensive weapons development only because the Americans had promoted it in advance as a much shorter encounter.

Given the range of issues that divide the superpowers, however, it is clear that there was no time to do more than reiterate known positions.

Second, there was the popular Western assertion, that talk in itself is useful, even if involving little more than stone-walling. Sir Geoffrey is a great exponent of this view.

Even though diplomatic exchanges are obviously better than walls of ice, no meeting in Vienna has been able to overcome the American-Soviet impasse over space weapons, on show how the superpowers might reduce the deep distrust which magnifies all their differences.

Lastly there is the preoccupation with a summit, which has dominated the private and public speculation about the Shultz-Gromyko talks. The assumption is that a meeting of the leaders would transform the East-West climate overnight.

Of course both sides recognise the inherent danger that such a meeting could also develop into a disastrous failure.

## Pope sails into smooth waters

From Derek Brown in Brussels

THE HUMBLING criticism of Dutch-speaking Catholics, which resurfaced during the Pope's first full day in Belgium yesterday, has done nothing to blur the contrast between last week's visit to the Netherlands, marked by apathy and occasional open hostility, and this week's tour of Belgium.

At Ypres, there was a particularly solemn moment when the Pope prayed in the shadow of the Menin Gate, inscribed with the names of more than 55,000 British and Empire soldiers with no known grave.

Later, in the restored market place of Ypres, the Pope appealed for "deep convictions and total commitment" to peace. "Peace is no longer a question that can be dealt with rhetorically, by merely using easy and unilateral slogans," he said.

He sidestepped the question of women priests when it resurfaced. He told Roman Catholic lay workers in the north Belgian port of Antwerp that the influence of women was essential to the fullness and harmony of church life. But "it is understandable that women suffer from certain forms of paternalism and discrimination."

The Pope was replying to a direct, if highly respectful request for an urgent rethink on the role of women in the church from Mr Aurelian Thijs, the president of the Inter-Diocesan Pastoral Council and spokesman for the Flemish laity.

Mr Thijs followed his plea for a greater role for women with a call for the church to consider married priests. These were the prime themes of dissident liberal Catholics during the Pope's visit to the Netherlands earlier this week. Yesterday, in Dutch-speaking Flanders, he showed no sign of relaxing his firm stand on both issues.



Black clergymen hold a prayer vigil before the gutted homes of Osage Street

## Meese approves firebombing

From Michael White in Washington

THE Philadelphia firebombing in which 11 people died and 53 homes were destroyed by police action against a radical commune was "a good example" of law enforcement, the Reagan Administration's senior legal officer said yesterday.

Mr Edwin Meese, the former White House aide whose appointment to the post of attorney-general was blocked by financial controversy for a year, told a conference of police officers in his native California that Philadelphia's mayor, Mr Wilson Goode, had handled the police attack on Monday night in "a very rational, very reasonable way." He emphasised that the public had to understand that the situation was created "by criminals, not the police."

Mr Meese's remarks came after preliminary examination of 10 of the 11

victims — four of them children — suggested that fire, not bullets, had killed them, and as Pennsylvania's two Republican senators walked through the devastated black middle class neighbourhood promising to seek \$1 million worth of federal help.

"It was a sad, terrifying situation. Nobody planned this disaster," commented Senator John Heinz.

Sympathy from Mr Meese, one of President Reagan's closest lieutenants for 20 years, may not be what Mayor Goode, a black Democrat, needs most as he fights for his own political life. With lawsuits seeking \$10 million in damages filed by some of the 270 homeless, and the knives out for his resignation, the mayor has pledged himself to raise \$6 million from local, federal, and private sources, to rebuild the neighbourhood by Christmas

## GUARDIAN OFFER JUMBO CAMERA CASE



This holster-shaped case takes any popular make of SLR camera with a zoom or telephoto lens attached—with standard cases, long lenses have to be carried separately.

Made by Sunagor, from durable black water-resistant nylon which is padded to provide protection for expensive equipment, it is secured with a contact-fastening pad for quick access. Also features a separate zippered compartment for storing film, filters etc. It is easy to carry and can be worn around the waist or slung from the shoulder. Measures approx. 25cm long x 12cm deep x 10cm at its greatest width and depth.

A very useful accessory, the case is well priced.

PRICE: £15.95 (Please add 75p towards handling and carriage costs).

Please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery. The price includes VAT. Money is refundable on all goods on demand without question. Orders and enquiries should be sent to: GUARDIAN CAMERA CASE OFFER, ROXBOROUGH ROAD, BEXLEY, KENT DA5 1BL Tel. (0322) 33316 for enquiries only.

Please send me.....Camera Case(s) @ £15.95 each.

I enclose cheque/P.O. for £.....made payable to Guardian Camera Case Offer. (Please add 75p towards handling and carriage costs).

Or debit my Access/Visa No.....

Signature.....

MR/MRS/MISS.....

ADDRESS.....

Reg No 894256





The British dragon boat in 1984 — picture by Christopher Dodd

## The poet, the dragon and the dumpling

One of the great international boat festivals is held in Hong Kong at the end of June. Christopher Dodd was there for the last one

THE WORLD'S great anchorages are always better than expectations. Hong Kong from the Star Ferry which links the island to Kowloon is magical. Hong Kong spilling down from the heights of the peak is magical, from glimpses in the city streets is magical. There is never a moment of stillness from the armada of sampans and junks, the US navy's ships, or the cruise liners.

If you're lucky with the weather, the harbour is best seen from the top of the Peak, to which a train takes you from sea level 1,305 feet up in a matter of minutes. The tram is a small jewel in the treasury of the colony's public transport. All the major attractions are easily accessible — the country walks over the Peak, with its views of mansions and the shipping roads leading to the South China Sea, the New Territories which give a delicious taste of the rich countryside, climbing and dipping towards the border with China, served by the Hong Kong section of the Kowloon to Canton railway, and the islands served by a network of ferries.

These are the major day trip attractions, together with the easily accessible tours to the People's Republic. Heat and humidity are the principal enemies of the visitor unused to such things, but riding the trams, buses, taxis, and the moving refrigerator of the new Mass Transit Railway gives a feel of the place almost as good as walking the streets.

The streets bustle and the people go about them purposefully, but there are many unexpected diversions for the moocher. Like herbalists' shops, stores specialising in snake delicacies — for good health during the winter months — the shops stocked with paper constructions which serve as burnt offerings at funerals, and street scribes whose job it is to write and interpret letters for those who can't.

And Hong Kong is well stocked with festivals, such as the birthday of Tin Hau, the fishermen's goddess, for which fishing craft are decorated and lion dances and traditional rites are celebrated at Tseung Koon Bay. One which has taken on an additional lease of life in recent years is the Tuen Ng or dragon boat festival.

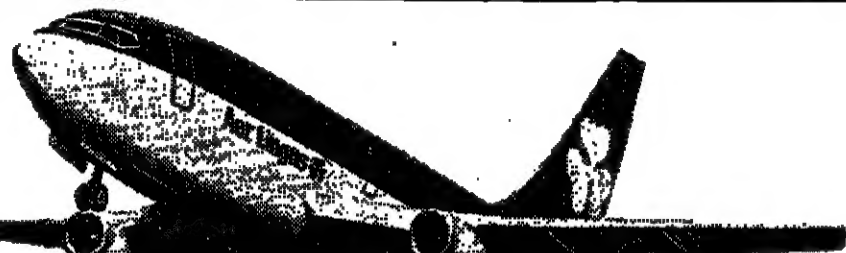
It has been a major occasion for the Chinese since the 4th century BC to celebrate the death of a national hero, the poet and patriot Chu Yuen, who drowned himself in protest against government corruption. Boat people threw dumplings into the sea to honour the poet's spirit and beat the water with paddles to divert the attentions of fish from the drowning hero.

It falls on the fifth day of the fifth moon of the Chinese calendar and is one of the three days in the lunar year when all debts must be settled. It also pays homage to ancestors and appeases the waters to ensure adequate rain to ripen crops. Thus the boats used to carry the dragons' heads and tails, and the races between the crews from many areas of China are supposed to be good-natured affairs. They are manned by up to 80 paddlers and carry a steersman in the dragon's tail and a drummer to beat out the stroke.

The scope of the festival has been broadened in recent years by the introduction of international races. Smaller boats with up to 20 paddlers, and two abreast racing, are raced eight abreast, and they provide a diverting spectacle along the shoreline near the Star Ferry terminal in Kowloon.

Last year, Cathay Pacific sponsored a crew made up from rowing clubs in the North-east of England who practised on the Tyne and the Wear in a specially imported boat before going to Hong Kong, and two abreast racing, and they provide a diverting spectacle along the shoreline near the Star Ferry terminal in Kowloon.

This year West Midlands rowers represent Britain on June 30.



## AER IN ABOUT AN HOUR!

There's no faster or better way to travel to Ireland. With Aer Lingus, you'll be there quicker than an Irish smile.

Now isn't that more appealing than a long and tiring land and sea journey that can last a full day?

And going by Aer is so convenient: an unrivalled choice of flights from 10 airports across Britain, flying to Dublin, Cork or Shannon.

Just relax in the company of our friendly cabin staff during the flight and you'll arrive fresh and ready to enjoy your stay in Ireland.

Aer Lingus has a fare to suit everyone — whether you're flying to Ireland on business or pleasure, for a short or long stay.

Super Apex fares cost from £94 return from London to Dublin, and from £115 to Cork or Shannon. You must book and pay 14 days in advance. There are big savings on Husband and Wife and Super Saver fares, too.

Aer Lingus also arranges unforgettable holidays in Ireland. And offers Super Drive car hire with unlimited mileage, from only £24.50 a week.



(If 4 people share the car, that's less than £24 each!)

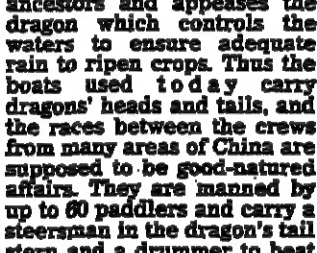
It all makes Aer Lingus your first and only choice for flights, fares and holidays in Ireland, to be sure!

For full details, conditions of fares, holidays and flight timetables pick up your free Aer Lingus brochure from your local travel agent or nearest Aer Lingus office.

**AER LINGUS**  
to be sure!

Super Apex return fares from:  
Birmingham, Bristol, East Midlands to  
Dublin £95, Cork or Shannon £105.

London: 01-734 1212  
Bristol: 0272 290045  
Birmingham: 021-225 6211  
East Midlands: 0509 280042



The water is usually lumpy and sinkings or men overboard are not unknown, especially among the less experienced foreigners. It is as well to remember that in spite of the colourful banners, gong banging, and drumming, it takes guts as well as training to take a dip in Hong Kong's harbour. Stick to the pools, even if the accompaniment is the cacophony of the perpetual building site. Or take a trip to Ocean Park on Hong Kong island, which has pools to lie in, water shoots, a terrifying roller coaster which hangs over the ocean, and all the fun of the fair.

Christopher Dodd was a guest of British Caledonian Airways and Hilton Hotels.

### HONG KONG BRIEFCASE

By air: British Airways low season Apex return from £500, valid up to 1 year. 14 days advance booking. Open dated return possible with 14 days' notification of return date.

Dragon Boat Festival Tour — June 26-July 2, 1983. Bertram Travel Ltd., Hagley Road, Edgaston, Birmingham B16 8PE. Tel. 021-454 5875. Prices from £614.

Tour operators include: Abercrombie and Kent (01-235 9761); Albany (061-333 0202); Asian Dream (01-584 7371); Asia Pacific (01-828 5511); Asian Affair (01-439 2601); Bales (0306-885991); Cunard (01-491 3830); CTC Lines (01-990 5533); Jaltour (01-408 1000); Jetset (01-491 3831); Elanair (01-491 1051); Jetoni Travel (0306-885044); Moon (0730-61925); Oriental Magic (0283-23651); P & O Air (01-247 1611); P & O Cruises (01-377 2551); Pearl Cruises (01-488 2952); Rankin Kuhn (01-439 4121); Regent (0272-211711); Royal Viking Line (01-734 0773); Saga (0303-30000); Silkcut Faraway Holidays (0730-63211); Simply Oriental (01-874 3001); Sovereign (01-397 4545); Speedbird (01-741 3041); Peter Stuyvesant (01-631 3278); Swan Hellenic (01-247 0401); Thomsons Worldwide Holidays (01-388 7881); Tradewinds Faraway Holidays (01-734 1260); Twickers Travel (01-882 7606); Voyages Jules Verne (01-486 6060); Wings (Grosvenor 876666).

Visas: not required by holders of British passports.

Currency: £1 = 9.74 Hong Kong Dollars.

Further information: Hong Kong Tourist Association, 125 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5EA. Tel. 01-930 4775.

Pair of narrowboats, roped together for easier working, entering one of Hutton flight's 21 locks

### David Bolton on the modern role of the canal narrowboat

## If you're fond of a squeeze

THERE IS a point on the Grand Union Canal, just north of Weedon in Northamptonshire, where three centuries of transport development converge and run parallel for about one mile. Anyone steering a traditional style narrowboat along this stretch, at a maximum 4 mph, has some 15 minutes of ear-splitting cacophony and eye-dazzling confusion to reflect on the changes since the canal was built in the late 18th century.

Through a thin veil of trees on the right, six streams of vehicles hurtle frenetically along the M1, while from the left, shrieking horns herald 90 mph inter-city express, slicing through the countryside.

It was not always such a sharp contrast. At the peak of its success, the canal would have been packed with pairs of impressive boats, 70 feet long, the equivalent of today's juggernaut. Some would have been fly boats, making the 136 miles Brentford to Birmingham trip non-stop in 57 hours, carrying loads of up to 50 tons through 161 locks.

Six miles further north, the canal emerges from the black hole of a 2,000 yards long tunnel and drops down an attractive flight of locks through the softly curving valley of Braunston. This has been an inland port and boat building centre for 200 years.

Pairs of historic working boats cluster in Braunston, and either on at Stockton, the three pungent smoke curling from their brass-bound black chimneys signifies that the tiny boatman's cabin, 10 by 8, is still being used by the crew. Until a few years ago, this was home for entire families.

The steady revival of interest in English waterways over the past 20 years has turned Braunston again into a centre for enthusiasts. Here is a cross-section of the boats which are seen today around our 4,000 miles of canals and rivers, from Godalming to York, Gloucester to Peterborough.

The long holds of the narrowboats are neatly covered by green tarpaulins, pitched in traditional style over the centre gang plank like a tent. No longer are they carrying loads of coal, bricks or clay. Today they are more likely to be packed with 20 teenagers on a school or club cruise. They have become camping boats.

There are still a few boats carrying coal, mainly to supply people living on the waterways. Some have been converted to other purposes such as craft shops selling replicas of decorated Buckby cans. One pair of 48-year-old boats was transformed into the Mikron Theatre which for the past 13 years has travelled the country, giving nightly performances of original dramas about waterways history.

In spite of the unexpected withdrawal of their Arts Council grant, they are still in action this year.

There are also rare examples of wooden-hull boats, lovingly and exhaustively maintained by dedicated owners. Most of the boats, however, have been built specifically for leisure.



### Bank Holiday Waterway Festival

ON Bank Holiday weekend, May 25-27, the Inland Waterways Association will be mounting a festival at Ellesmere Port, showing off a working museum, with 48 canal and estuary craft, and all kinds of tools, documents, painting and also modern handpainted canalware for sale. The entertainment is headed up by a rally of many sorts of boat, trade stalls for chandlery, craftsmen and builders, with jazz and brass bands, Morris and Polish dancers, Chinese and Daystar theatre and the Billviva canal boat theatre mentioned in David Bolton's article. Festival car park is at Junction 7 on the M53, with coach service to the site. Alternatively, buses run from Chester and The Wirral. Further information: The IWA, 190 Upper Richmond Road, London SW15 2ST. Tel. 01-739 4053/6.

use in the last 20 years, ranging from 20 to 70 feet in length, and six feet ten inches in beam (many English locks are no wider).

These have steel hulls. The cabin superstructure may be steel or wood, and there is a keen debate among owners on the comparative merits. The traditional brightly painted exterior decorated with roses and castles, is widely maintained.

Many boats are for hire by the week, though in the low season a weekend rental is possible. The biggest boats can accommodate up to 10 or 12 people, and at peak capacity conditions must be similar to the old boatman's stern cabin.

It is a sociable and public life on a boat. Working through a flight of locks with another boat, you can get to know people better than at many parties. Like the West Country farmer who shared with me Hutton's 21 locks — he was looking forward to reaching the heart of Birmingham as a change from the open fields.

Gongoozlers can be another matter. They, the weekend

sightseers, descend like pterosaurs on prominent, popular spots, usually at a canal-side pub. As the cameras flash you experience briefly the exposure of being the star of the moment.

The canals were built for carrying heavy cargoes. Those days are long past for most of our waterways. Today, a new purpose and life has arrived in giving many people a leisure pursuit which takes them right away from daily pressures. The trouble is that some first time holidaymakers do not understand this. After studying a map, they commit themselves to a route which is too ambitious — doing the Avon or Warwickshire ring in one week, for instance. This means that they may be on the move for eight or ten hours a day, with a desperate attempt to reach a target pub for overnight mooring.

THE following companies offer boating holidays on waterways throughout the UK.

**Bijon Line.** Penkridge Wharf, Frakridge, Staffs. Tel. 07877-5732.

**Black Line Holidays.** Wrexham, North Wales. Tel. 09053-3226.

**Blue Line Cruisers.** Horning, Norfolk. Tel. 0692-630128.

**Boat Enquiries Ltd.** 43 Botley Road, Oxford OX2 0PT. Tel. 0865-727288.

**British Waterways Board.** Hire Cruiser Booking Office, Chester Road, Nantwich, Cheshire CW5 6LB. Tel. 0270-625122.

**Hessians Holidays.** Sunway House, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR32 3LT. Tel. 0502-62101.

**Inland Cruising Co. Ltd.** 59 High Street, Braintree, Davenry, Northants NN11 7HT. Tel. 0783-590465.

**Richardsons New Horizons.** The Stacks, Stalham, Norfolk NR12 9BZ. Tel. 0692-81522.

**Riverhome Cruisers.** 8 Market Passage, Cambridge CB2 3QR. Tel. 0223-311113.

**Viking Afloat.** Sandrock, Rookly Lane, Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 3QS. Tel. 0444-458731.

## CHINA

Journeys to London... Kashgar to Yangtze Gorges... Grand Canal & Kowloon plus much more... Journeys to Hong Kong, guaranteed daily departures, most routes including Tibet. It's all in the brochure from your Cambridge Tour Operator.

SCT-CHINA Home Chancery, Cambridge CB2 3LL. 24-hour Brochure Order Service. Tel. (0223) 311161 Telex 815822 PTA HOL. ASTANTA

## ALEKOS GARDEN BEACH APARTMENTS. CRETE

Right on the beach, Alekos Garden Apartments face a beautiful cove. Safe swimming for all the family. 2-6 bed apartments from only £205 (4 sharing, 7 nights, May). FREE car hire.

See your travel agent or phone **PETER STUYVESANT TRAVEL** Holidays with a difference 01-631 3278 (24hr) 35 Alfred Place, London WC1 - AITAATOL 1517

## ORIENT & CHINA

It takes a Far East company to know the Orient. As the leading tour operator in the region, with an international network of offices, we offer you our expertise and value for money in all your Far East travel needs. Contact us for the Far East. It's what we know best.

For details of this and other China tours: SACU TOURS, 152 Camden High St., London NW1 0NE. Tel. 01-482 4228 (24 hrs).

## RAMBLING IN CHINA

The tour focuses on remote and stunningly beautiful mountain areas of North-East China with three full days in Beijing (Peking) first, to visit China's most famous sights.

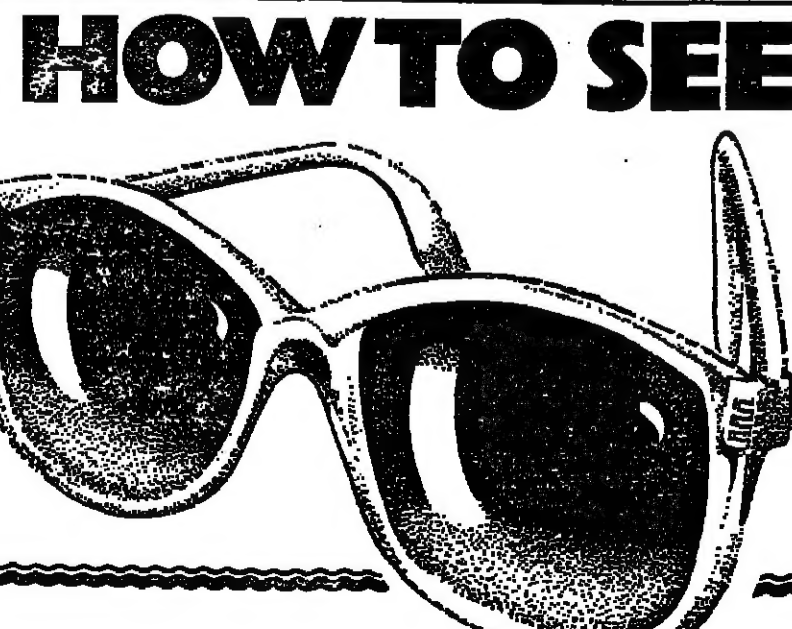
For details of this and other China tours: SACU TOURS, 152 Camden High St., London NW1 0NE. Tel. 01-482 4228 (24 hrs).

## TAORMINA Sicily

Taormina is known all over the world for its beautiful scenery, superb beaches, historic sites and interesting excursions to Mount Etna, Messina and the Aeolian Islands.

The CATAs offer excellent accommodation in all price ranges, also restaurants, bars, night clubs and beach establishments. Direct air travel to Catania from £169 return. Cost per night: from £7 with breakfast: from £13 half board. For brochure, information and reservations contact:

**CATA HOTELS** ERNA LOW CONSULTANTS (CATA Hotel Representation) 9 Peace Mews, London SW7 3HE. Tel. 01-584 2841 (24 hrs) 584 7820



## HOW TO SEE FRANCE BEFORE EVERYONE ELSE THIS YEAR.

Now Sally cross-Channel ferries, are taking people further than Ramsgate to Dunkirk!

We're offering a new car touring programme which provides you with an easy and very flexible way to enjoy the varied regional delights of France.

We book your ferry crossing and first night's stay in advance and then using our special voucher system you choose when and where you wish to stay from our range of 100 carefully selected hotels.

So your basic hotel expenses are pre-paid, and with prices from as little as £37 per person, including the initial hotel and ferry crossing during June, Sally Tours make an early break a very tempting prospect.

For your FREE Sally Tours brochure complete the coupon below, or contact your local ABTA travel agent, or call Thane (0843) 595566 between 9.00am - 5.00pm and ask for Sally Tours.

And get to see France before everyone else does.



It's the only way to go 'round France'!

Please send me a Sally Tours brochure. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Sally Tours Limited, Dept C 21 Langham Place, London W1B 4BT. Check \_\_\_\_\_

سكيا من الامل



## WEEK-END PEOPLE

### The Elle and damp nation road to the newstands

SMART money's new hot-house is international franchising. Up from burgers and pizzas, now it's pop culture: magazines, fashion and sport. Global culture pusher Rupert Murdoch brings out British Elle in October, after a couple of tasters in the Sunday Times. The She of Elle is Joyce Hopkirk, who's giving up the paper's Look pages to be editorial director of the new transplant.

Hopkirk has worked media miracles before. A dozen years ago, as a bubbly blond, she ran the first international edition of Cosmopolitan — in Britain — making its US editor, Helen Gurley Brown, a global star and its publisher quite a few dollars. Rupert Murdoch has achieved both already. But Hopkirk wants to make him an even happier man.

Now a bubbling 46, in a chic creation from Next — the clothing store closest to the Sunday Times office — she is trying to distil the essence of Elle for a British readership in a market saturated with magazines for women. So what's so special about Elle, which is really like a stylish version of Woman's Own, and is not read by the trendy young brachés, who go for Prime, Biba or 7 Jours Madame?

Elle has got strong visual appeal, says a game Hopkirk running a practised hand over a glossy fashion page as though it were Thai silk. "I like to think in terms of slogans. You know — the French have told us how to make love, how to cook, and now they'll teach us how to dress."

It would have been churlish to point out that Elle doesn't know it all about love-making. Of 12 possible locations (train, lift, water etc) more than 90 per cent of respondents said "jamais" in a survey included in the Elle sample issue which the ST distributed last week.

"Cross Channel chic," bubbled Hopkirk obligingly.

What else? "Well, their cookery cards are renowned." The fashion goes without saying, but it's got to be accessible. "We're not aiming at Vogue readers. The hat on the Vogue cover this month costs £400. I earn quite a lot of money, but I can't afford that." The astrology is good, too, so that will be included. There's no advice column to take. Anyway, Hopkirk doesn't like the genre, except for Irma Kurtz.

The British Elle team is confident they'll be no cultural rejection of the implant. They're aiming mostly at women between 18 and 35 and already they're testing the product on little groups of them in places like Farnham. Very Cosmo, Farnham: no hostile reaction to a French name. Maybe it's

one of the little bits of the Home Counties which is waiting to be touched with a French mystique.

For there is little mystery about the appearance of Elle in Britain. It seems that Murdoch's main interest with the French publishers, Hachette, was in acquiring the US rights. The UK rights are a subsidiary part of the deal. Still, it's giving the backs on Gray's Inn Road a lot of fun as they find yet another lifestyle to imitate.

There have been visits to the Elle office in Neuilly, near Paris to discover the Je ne sais quel of the mag. The elegance of the white office furniture was much admired, though the town itself did not please. An ST writer, describing the place to a gaping colleague began "My dear, imagine Pinner."

GAME: Joyce Hopkirk. Picture by Gary Weaver



### Green and wear it

DESIGNER Katherine Hammett who wore an anti-nuclear T-shirt to a Downing Street reception is bringing fashion and politics together in a magazine aimed at Yuppie-Young, upwardly mobile professionals; and Guppies — the same species in green, with peace and ecology on its conscience.

Headstrong Hammett admits she's playing a hunch in launching Tomorrow to reflect her own fusion of fashion and protest politics. She's art and fashion editor — though she won't feature her own creations; she doesn't want advertisements in the first couple of issues — they can be corrupting. And she's prepared to invest up to £100,000, though that's pin money out of the £7 million annual turnover of her company.

The Hammett look — baggily laid back yet sexually combative — has brought international success. The magazine abroad will be sold through stockists of her clothes, and contain supplements in French and German for foreign distribution. About 15,000 of its 45,000 initial print run will go abroad.

Even with the kids demanding attention, no nanny at breakfast time and a day crowded with engagements, Hammett flows obligingly, unstopably. "It was the T-shirt which showed me there was a market for the city grass. I can't declare support for any party; her platform is always as a reasonable person, a mother of two. She thinks the sacrifice of the Greenham women is marvelous, but insists that Germany don't lead anywhere. She's anti-violence and all for writing to her MP and you to yours."

With the confidence of Cheltenham Ladies College (she's an old girl) and the cut and thrust of the rag trade she says: "I'm trying to put information in places where people haven't got it. People who buy the clothes run the planet, to an extent." Doorbell rings. Child cries. Hammett: "Sam! wait out for it later this month."

### BIRTHDAYS

TODAY: Pope John Paul II, 65; Rodney Ackland, playwright, 77; Frank Capra, film director, 88; Boris Christoff, operatic bass, 66; Perry Como, ballad singer, 73; Graham Dilley, cricketer, 51; Dame Margot Fonteyn, prima ballerina, 66; Lord Hartwell, proprietor, 77; Sunday Telegraph, 77; Norman Hepple, painter, 77; Miriam Margolyes, actress, 44; Fred Perry, prewar Wimbledon champion, 76; Rick Wakeman, rock keyboardist, 38; Norman St John Stevas, MP 56; TOMORROW: Mark Boxer and Mel Calman, cartoonists, both 54; Dr Edward de Bono, lateral thinker, 52; James Fox, actor, 45; David Jacobs, disc presenter, 59; Sir Edward Paken, vice-chancellor, Leeds, 59; Professor Max Perutz, molecular biologist, 71; Sandy Wilson, composer, lyricist, playwright, 61; Victoria Wood, actress, comedienne, playwright, 33.

MONDAY: the Rev Professor Owen Chadwick, OM, 69; Cher, and Joe Cocker, singers, 40 and 41; Professor Richard Cobb, 63; Lynn Davies, Olympic long jumper, 43; Keith Fletcher, cricketer, 41.

TUESDAY: Raymond Burr, actor, 65; Danny Nichols, actress, 73; Harold Robbins, author, 69; Forbes Robinson, operatic bass, 59; Dr Andrei Sakharov, dissident Soviet physicist, 64; Leo Sayer, singer, 36; Dr Stanley Wells, Shakespearean scholar, 55.

WEDNESDAY: Charles Aznavour, singer, 62; Kenny Ball, trumpeter, bandleader, 55; Richard Benjamin, actor, 39; George Best, footballer, 47; Lord Olivier, actor, 78; Berneice Taupin, lyricist, 35.

THURSDAY: Sir Hugh Casson, architect, president, Royal Academy, 75; Rosemary Clooney, actress, singer, 57; Joan Collins, actress, 53; Denis Compton, cricketer, 67; Nigel Davenport, actor, 57; and 72; Anatoli Karpov, chess player, 34.

FRIDAY: James Anderson, chief constable, Greater Manchester, 53; Stanley Baxter, comedian, actor, 57; Bob Dylan, singer, 44; Sir William Haley, former editor, The Times, and director-general, BBC, 84; Dame Joan Greenwood, operatic soprano, 73; Siobhan McKenna, actress, director, 62; Archie Shepp, saxophonist, writer, 48; Mikhail Sholokhov, author 80.

People is written by John Cunningham

## The hurdler who championed the cause of the also rans

WITH soccer fans in revolt, fox hunts sabotaged and cricket pitches to be ploughed, we need safer sports. Enter Tony Rudge with the World Games, which might revive British sporting culture with such foreign pastimes as Taekwondo, Karate, Judo, and Sambo Wrestling, which is not the national sport of Bongo, Bongo land, but of Soviet countries.

After an unspectacular try-out a few years ago in the

US, the World Games would have disappeared from the face of the earth if Rudge's company West, Nally, who's into managing and marketing sports events, hadn't stepped in. Thanks to their altruism, Britain is hosting a jamboree for the also-rans whose sports don't qualify for the Olympics. Everything is on a shoe-string. The only medals not to be plated are the bronze. Television coverage is on, yes, Channel Four. And any losses will be met

by an ancient, pushy Japanese millionaire who gets his name everywhere, except this column.

If Rudge wasn't an excellent organiser, he'd be a champion hurdler: the games start on July 25, on a projected budget of £500,000, even though the Sports Council won't give any cash, the GOC are charging for the hire of the main venue, Crystal Palace, and there isn't a permanent secretariat to run the show, which will

take place in the year after every Olympics.

Rudge is the unlikely director simply because there isn't anyone else to do the job. He's had to put up with the derision of the media and the withdrawal of such arcane activities as crossbow, artistic cycling and arena trials. He's been spared possible political conflicts, since competitors will be representing their sports, not their countries. However, there will be no South Afri-

can entrants — "I suppose it comes down to a ban."

Still, there will be 2,000 competitors representing 23 sports. With the leisure industry growing, and the need for people to be educated in new sports, Rudge reckons there will be a big interest in US, Latin American and European activities not widely known here. Football might teach us something about sexual equality — it's played by mixed teams. And he even has hopes for popu-

larising petanque; though it was invented by an old French guy who couldn't walk very far and had to keep his feet together when he stopped.

What if these marginal pursuits will look like an unintentionally funny version of It's a Knockout? Rudge is aware that presentation is everything. He's packaging the games with the box in mind. "We can't have people slumping around on the playing area. I'll have to tell

them that they're being seen by a world audience, that they're not a local-style side. And we'll need some good commentators to explain the rules to the viewers."

Rudge, an unsmiling defensive player, concedes that he'd have liked "a bit more razzmatazz". There aren't likely to be any scandals involving sex or illegal stimulants. There will be drug tests for just one sport: Speed Roller Skating. Appropriately.

## Mr Gentleman's relish

DARK-GLASSED City banks are like gangsters wearing shades. Big Ben is scarred and scaffolded by a government which scarcely gives the time away. Downing Street is permanently behind crowd barriers. When David Gentlemen went there to sketch, he wasn't allowed to walk down. Even a helpful policeman had difficulty in pointing out Number 10.

Every inch his name, Gentleman's mild manner gives way to passion on the sketch pad. His book of London drawings (Weidenfeld and Nicholson, £14.95) swallows the capital in misty green and precise architectural detail. But there is political statement, too. He hates the sponsored litter bins, the British Telecom sign on the Post Office tower and the Dickens look of Thames warehouses.

And Fortress London, behind the facades of Westminster and St James, Gentleman says "Neither the development of British mu-

clear weapons, nor the true nature of the arrangements under which the USA built up its nuclear bases in this country were ever fully disclosed to Parliament or even to the Cabinet. Such secrecy compromises democracy."

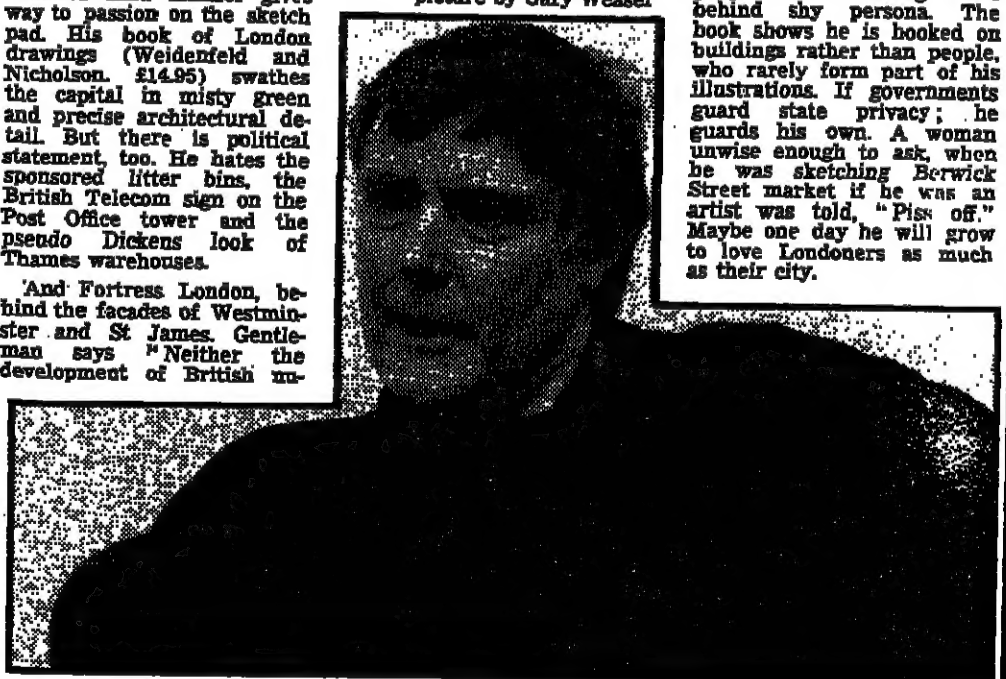
From his leafy lair near Regent's Park, Gentleman says that when he began his drawings, he was horrified at

how much of London had changed since his student days.

But his London is still a fun city. He likes "the bits that don't throw themselves at you — the back of Hampstead, Camden, the River." And the opening up of street life.

"Now, the more London changes, the more it seems it is desperately trying to provide what it supposes what people want." Strong views behind shy persona. The book shows he is hooked on buildings rather than people, who rarely form part of his illustrations. If governments guard state privacy, he guards his own. A woman unwise enough to ask when he was sketching Berwick Street market if he was an artist was told, "Piss off." Maybe one day he will grow to love Londoners as much as their city.

David Gentleman; picture by Gary Weaver



## Creeping up on a falling star

PALE pink slipover. White pants and trainers. Martina Jacques is the sort of subversive of the hand left. He infiltrates medical schools — and sneaks onto the squash courts for illicit games. He's put a trendy magazine on your coffee table, full of painless polemic and crunchy culture. Its circulation is rising so fast, the literary periodicals should watch out.

You'd never guess it is called Marxism Today. MT is the flagship of the Eurocommunists. It sells 13,500 copies, almost as many as the British daily sale of the Morning Star, around which clusters the opposing camp within the Communist Party. At their special congress this weekend, what we might loosely call the Euros and the

Stalinists will attempt to deal their ideological differences — no doubt by acrimony and expulsion.

But the real battle for power in the British CP is on the news stands. While the Morning Star is falling, Jacques has tripled MT sales in the seven years he's been editor. "The concept before I came was to have a theoretical journal — it once ran

a debate on the dialectics of nature," he said.

Jacques has broken the Marxist mould and made MT outward rather than inward looking. "Marxism is a tradition of thought capable of addressing itself to new problems." He reckons the magazine has made the running with its critique of Thatcherism and the crisis in the Labour Party.



UNLIKELY: Martina Jacques. Picture by Gary Weaver

## Carol, singer

SHE STREAMS in Bethnal Green — "the best public baths in London" — and sings at a little jazz club she runs there. Sometimes. Unnoticed, except for loyal fans, Carol Grimes has been bringing her songs and poems to pubs and pocket theatres for 20 years, taking the things that happened to a fifties teenage drop-out.

Frail as Piaf, a voice like Janis Joplin, she represents a triumph for the very fringe of music: not big record deals; share the takings on the door with the band; traipse the land as a lonely woman singer.

"There were very few women in bands until five or six years ago. They were mostly singers so I didn't get to meet them. It was difficult, but it was fun."

The offer to put together her own show — the songs and poems she grew wise through — and to present it for three weeks at a fringe theatre in West London is a modest micro-success. Madonna, part tomboy, she'll burn brightly at the Drill Hall Arts Centre in Chesham Street.

Carol Grimes. Picture by Frank Martin

## THE GUARDIAN 1960

MAY 18: Stanleyville, May 17. Patrice Lumumba, leader of the Congolese National Movement appeared to have assumed almost complete authority throughout the north-eastern area of the Belgian Congo today after demanding the immediate handover of power by the Belgian government.

The 34-year-old former post-office clerk today ended a triumphal 200-mile tour of the Stanleyville area, during which his supporters acclaimed him king, by sending a cable to King Baudouin demanding the immediate withdrawal of Belgian troops reinforcements now being flown into the troubled Congo.

KARACHI, May 17. Pakistan has protested to the United Nations, making it clear that under no circumstances must its airfields be used as taking off points for flights which might be diverted into espionage runs over Russian territory.

MAY 19: Paris, May 18. Perhaps never before in time of peace has one world statesman been so insulted in public by another as President Eisenhower was this afternoon by Mr Khrushchev.

The Soviet Premier was

giving a press conference designed to explain and justify his refusal to allow the summit conference to start until he had received an impossible humiliating apology from Mr Eisenhower on the question of the over-flight of Soviet territory.

It was a frightening performance lasting nearly two and a half hours — frightening chiefly because of Mr Khrushchev's inability to deal with serious questions seriously — his mind seemed incapable of functioning on any but the propaganda level — and because of the extent to which he misjudges Western reactions and psychology.

It was frightening, too, because Mr Khrushchev revealed a mind which seemed dangerously obsessed, almost frantic. It was certainly no normal press conference; rather it had the atmosphere of a political rally.

MAY 20: Mr Hammarskjöld, the United Nations Secretary-General, urging the nations to use the full potentialities of the United Nations to meet the present crisis, today spoke of a "risk of war by accident."

He told a press conference that he believed such a risk existed and added: "This is based on the assumption, which you know very well, that nobody in the

present world with open eyes goes to war."

"We have to do what we can to avoid the accident, the start, but I think that a more constructive work in the long run is one that aims at creating situations in which even occasional sparks do not lead to fire."

MAY 21: Sir John Barbirolli's threat to resign from the Hallé unless there is an inquiry into the whole question of subsidising orchestras in Britain has brought a long-standing grievance to a head. For all its fame and the immense value of its work, the Hallé is not treated generously either by the Arts Council or by Manchester Corporation. It has to work harder than any other orchestra of standing to keep going. . . . The Hallé's musicians — with reason — feel this to be a hardship, and there has been an uncomfortable number of resignations from the orchestra recently.

Moreover, the Arts Council's allocation of its grants is puzzling: why should the Hallé last year have been given £12,000, and Liverpool, with a much bigger local authority grant than the Hallé, £20,000? The Arts Council must have reasons for this apparent discrimination, but they may not be good

reasons, and Sir John Barbirolli is justified in asking for an inquiry into the system of allocating grants.

MAY 24: Jerusalem (Israel side), May 23. Israeli security forces have found and detained Adolf Eichmann, a former deputy of Himmler and once head of the "Jewish Extermination Department" of the Gestapo. He is under arrest and will stand trial soon.

GREAT YARMOUTH, Monday (May 23). This afternoon Mr Gaitskell made what is probably the most impassioned public speech of his career. It was aimed ostensibly at the "unilateralists" in the country's third largest trade union (the National Union of General and Municipal Workers), but he clearly had in mind a wider audience — those Labour supporters whose belief that Britain should give up her nuclear weapons threatens to disorganise the present defence policy of the party, and possibly even the party itself. . . .

"I think you can enjoy both freedom and peace provided the power of retaliation exists. If you throw it away you are at the mercy of a country governed by a powerful dictatorship with a fanatical belief in ideas most of which we do not agree with at all."



Hugh Hebert reviews documentaries on Mexico's crisis and a round-robin for Palumbo

## Building for a revolution

EVERY day 600 people arrive in Mexico City from the countryside, and from the look of this town, most of them shack up in the nearest horsebox. Shanties lean against each other in ragged rows, thrown together without plan or planning permission so that in the end the city authorities have only two alternatives: to bulldoze, or embrace. Sometime this year, this will become the world's largest city, with 17 million people, and with every prospect of doubling that by the end of the century.

In A Day in Three Lives (The World About Us, BBC-2), we saw this vast urban sprawl through a 13-year-old boy who wants to box his way out of the slums, a town planner who is trying to sort the whole damn place out, and a chic lady who designs and makes glass-bead encrusted clothes that sell in New York for \$1,200 a blouse. As the town planner explained, Mexico staged the first revolution of the 20th century and remains one of the most unequal societies on earth.

It was the second night in succession we had trudged through the rotting barrios of Latin America while some of the poorest inhabitants told us their desperate tales. In Mexico City, young Juan told how his mother had died in his arms, how his father scrapes a living, trading in junk on the sidewalk, while the lad cannibalises old toys for the stock in trade.

On Thursday night, we followed Nada round Bogota in her search for her two eldest children, driven to run away by their stepfather. This first of a new series of Global Report (BBC-2), produced by David Wheatley, went one better than asking the people to tell their own stories. It had Barry Collins write a script based on interviews, check it with his characters, and then let them act out their own lives in a film of outstanding dignity, simplicity and power. All that was missing was the tears: they must have been wept already, and could not be re-created.

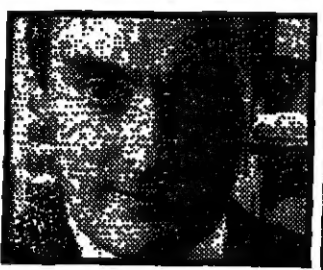
The Bogota we were shown was not quite the familiar Latin American cityscape, paste jewels flung on a dunghill. It was presented more as a condition of its people, a state of existence for people who might be exhausted and resigned but are still, like their shanties, propped up by each other. Clem Vallance's view of Mexico City was less committed, less idealistic, but not finally less hopeful. His planners, trained in America, have now realised that what stimulates in New York may poison in

Mexico. Poor Mexico, the saying goes. So far from God, so close to the United States.

Which you might also say of the City of London; but maybe all cities get the buildings they deserve. The Square Mile already has the national Westminster prick, and the Barbican, a sphincter entirely surrounded by piles, so why deny Peter Palumbo his 25-year dream of building his 250-foot glass tower at the Mansion House?

If it roasts its clerks, bankrupts its tenants with fuel bills, or cocks up the microclimate of Queen Victoria Street, well, that's the property business, folks. With a bit of luck it will stand empty because all the people that in 1968 they thought would be working here by 1975 will by 1990 be running their businesses from home by micro and speaking Dot Matrix.

Now you may think this is gratuitous abuse, but they seem perfectly pertinent



● Peter Palumbo

points in the hot debate whether this Mies van der Rohe design, nicknamed the glass stump, should be built or not. But they raise just two sentences in the whole hour of The Battle for Mansion House Square (Omni-bus, BBC-1). The whole question was presented as whether the Victorian society should be allowed to save a handful of undistinguished buildings with a certain pastiche charm, or whether what its supporters call an authentic 20th-century masterpiece should replace them. Letting people tell their own stories is one thing; letting them get away with weasel words about topical issues is something else. No one asked if these Victorian relics were the most important reasons for opposing the Palumbo plan, or how far the magic name of Mies had been used to oil the passage of a scheme that, even in 1968, must have been seen as disruptive.

Worst of all no one in this parade of glibness and arrogance was asked to define what made this building "a masterpiece". The argument presented was simply Mies is one of the greatest 20th-century architects. Mies designed this building, therefore this is a great building. QED. For as some of Mies's supporters would no doubt put it, FU2.

THE organisers of American Images, Photography 1945-1980, tell us in the catalogue that they see this show as an "expose" of the development of Post-War American culture. Their exhibition provides over three and a half decades during which the American way of eating, drinking, fighting, playing music, doing business, has become the world's way. We have seen the building of Marshall McLuhan's "global village."

But by limiting their search for the real America to the country itself the organisers have undoubtedly ensured that their "expose" is not too damaging. There is no Korea, no Vietnam, no Latin America, no Iran, no a soldier, not even a mugger in sight. What we have here is a show which accepts that the dream wasn't all it was cracked up to be but which stops well short of pointing a finger at the stars and stripes and bellowing: "J'accuse!"

Larry Clark takes us into a grubby motel room in Tulsa. A young man with a Jesus Christ haircut and a heart tattooed on his shoulder is injecting heroin into the arm of his girlfriend, who kneels at his feet, her hips. The photograph neither recoils from the sight nor sighs with sadness. On the contrary it laps it up and thrills at the danger, turning our two pathetic youngsters into heroes and their way of life into a quest.

Irving Penn does the same when he photographs a Hell's Angel sitting astride his motorbike in the gloom, as if he was Plato and the Harley Davidson was his horse. Aston, "swift as an eagle" and hell-bent on hell.

What we are seeing here is not the camera's ability to preserve and collect fragments of reality which would otherwise be lost, but its ability to take a mundane moment in time and turn it into history, single it out, freeze it and endow it with meaning, transform low life into high art. It is hardly surprising that America and the camera took to each other so wholeheartedly.

The search for a deeper meaning of life for heroes and myths is surely the primary reason why the camera spends so much of its time in this show on the road. At the start of the journey, in 1944, Ansel Adams travels up into the Sierra Nevada mountains and stares across at a sublime and thrilling landscape, a Turnerqueque vision of snow-capped peaks and swirling clouds. A moment later he is in Death Valley, California, noticing the moody geometry of the sand dunes.

Paul Strand gives us a gallery of peasant faces, strong, unsmiling, tougher than you, buddy. The brilliant Edward Weston, whose command of mood, and range of ambitions, must surely make him the greatest 20th-century American photographer, takes a nude out into a sunny day and leans her against a peeling wall. All he asks her to do is to scratch her back but the camera records the gesture as something patently significant.



Love affairs with the camera—Elliott Erwitt's Newhaven 1955 (below) detail from Bruce Davidson's From East 104th Street.

Waldemar Januszczak on a retrospective of post-war American photography

## The first picture show



can't like the athlete scrapping down his arm, in the great statue by Lysippos.

For a catalogue of the subjects which have preoccupied the American photographer since the war we could do little better than to turn to the list of his own favourites drawn up by the painter Stuart Davis: "American wood and ironwork; Civil War and skyscraper architecture; the brilliant colours on gasoline stations, chainstore fronts and taxi-cabs; the music of Bach; synthetic chemistry; the poetry of Rimbaud; fast travel by train, auto and aeroplane, which brought new and multiple perspectives; electric signs; the landscape and boats of Gloucester, Mass.; 5 & 10 cent store kitchen utensils; movies and radio; Earl

Hines's hot piano and Negro jazz music in general."

Delete Bach, synthetic chemistry and Rimbaud: substitute Dylan, dope-smoking and Jack Kerouac, and there you have it in a nutshell — The Great American Wet-Dream. How many observers really mistook it for Emerson's Utopia?

Certainly not the photographers themselves. Right from the start they give the impression of a pack of roving Pinkerton men, criss-crossing the land, driving up and down Route 66, peering into people's windows, their cars, their sex-lives, desperately searching for something significant to pin on the American way of life.

In 1945, Edward Weston stared into the calm surface

of a stream and discovered a dead pelican, its eyes open, its body broken and knotted. In 1947, Morris Engel looked up at a window in Harlem and saw three black children and their mother pressed against the glass, trapped and sad. In 1951, Arthur Rothstein visited a Charity Ball in New York and accused two old women, dripping with pasty jewellery of looking ridiculous.

This exhibition is at its most uplifting during its first decade when the camera is still in the hands of pioneers each of whom set off in a different direction to search for photographic gold. Ansel Adams goes up into the Sierra Nevada mountains. Weegee hits the clubs. John Gutmann is the first to go on the road and

admire the big automobiles, the billboards, the gas stations. This is an America which is still new to the camera. Its interest in it is deeply infectious and somewhat innocent.

But before too long we become aware of having been past this gas pump before, down this busy New York street, into this actress's bedroom. And the photographers too seem to grow disappointed with recording what they actually find. Irving Penn, Wynne Bullock, Clarence John Laughlin begin the process of jangling the country up, making its inhabitants seem more heroic, surreal, gothic, dirty, and dangerous.

The figure of Robert Frank seems to mark the point at which this show's

values change. Frank was an outsider, a Swiss photographer who came to America on a scholarship and quickly embarked upon a long photographic lament upon the soullessness of America, its grubbiness, the shabbiness of its culture. Frank takes us into a world of "half-check girls, waitresses, truckers, midnight cowboys, niggers and comic queers."

In a view of Butte, Montana, taken in 1956, Frank's camera peers through a set of net curtains at a grim industrial landscape, black roofs and puffing chimneys. But the net curtains effectively separate you from the bleak landscape. You're not going out into all that. It is as if the direction in which the camera points has been reversed and the focus of the picture is not the landscape at all but the photographer himself, holed up in a dark motel room, miserable and alone on this grey American day.

If Kertess was to walk past that same wall today the chances are that some kid from the block would have sprayed his new name de guerre all over it in full, throbbing graffiti colour. Crazy or Ebony Lover or Skull or must likely, Lee, the loudest, bravest and, I imagine, one of the richest of the graffiti artists.

In a land which is always looking for new home-grown heroes, the lionization of graffiti artists like Lee by fashionable New York galleries is less surprising than the ease with which these former delinquents and sub-way outlaws have adapted to the ways of the international art world.

Two interlocking exhibitions at the Riverside Studios celebrate (somewhat belatedly since the craze has surely come and gone) the art of graffiti. Photographers Martha Cooper and Henry Chalfont recorded graffiti's heyday, in the late Seventies, when entire trains were covered from wheel to roof, from first carriage to fifth, in splendid moving pictures, a mobile kiddie cinema with a heartbreakingly brief lifespan.

Nobody created better pictures, nor wrote his name in larger letters than Lee, who, by becoming a fashionable gallery artist, has at least secured some permanence for his work.

Lee is the focus of the second Riverside show. His giant comic-book characters have lost most of their former zest and totter permanently on the edge of despair. A pair of grotesque lovers wait for Dr. Doom. The King of Pain, sits on a lavatory and masturbates himself to death.

But for me the most effective thing that Lee ever did was to make the statement he painted on the wall of a handball court, Lower East Side, 1982: "There is only one reason for art, to know that you are alive."

American Images, Photography 1945-1980 is at the Barbican until June 30. Lee Quimones, Cooper and Chalfont are at Riverside Studios until June 16.

## Unto the breach again

Michael Billington reviews Kenneth Branagh's Henry V at the Barbican

QEH

Hugo Cole

Hanover Band

THE Hanover Band specialises in late 18th- and early 19th-century music played on contemporary instruments in, optimistically, the authentic manner, but does not aim to reproduce the doubtful intonation and lax ensemble which Beethoven's audiences probably took for granted. Last night's concert did however reveal some of the weaknesses as well as the strengths of an ensemble directed by a violin-leader, as well as suggesting that the management of the orchestra, the management of 200 years back is still something of a bit or miss affair.

The strings play well together as a group—as they should, with some of the best baroque players in London among them—and respond closely to Monica Huggett's direction. The opening of the final allegro of Beethoven's First Symphony was as well coordinated as in any virtuoso-conducted orchestra. But the wind section seemed to be rather left out of the family group. Phrasing was often casual, there were some smudged notes and too many intonation problems which made the precise directions about pitch levels discussed in the programme seem fairly academic. There was

ADRIAN NOBLE's version of Henry V at the Barbican strikes me as one of the best Shakespeare productions of recent years. It offers simultaneously a criticism of Falstaff-type rhetoric, a defiant celebration of exhausted victory and a reminder that the reality of war is, in Henry's words, "rainy marching in the painful field." It doesn't wantonly impose a point of view; it simply looks out the variety of arguments in Shakespeare's multi-angled text.

What I shall remember most from the evening is the poignant sense of loss. You see this best in the exquisitely-played scene of low-life leaving-taking: Patricia Routledge's Mistress Quickly shows a heart

breaking as she describes the death of Falstaff ("as cold as stone") is a great cry of grief which is followed by the embarrassment and pain of departure.

This note is sounded again as Kenneth Branagh's king fights back tears as Barlow's is strangled in front of him for pillaging. And it echoes and re-echoes in the poignant refrain of "Would I were in an alehouse" and in the constant spectacle of the corpses of the murdered luggage-boys even when Henry is wooing the French princess. War, this production reminds us, is a game to the French, a tactic to the English and a tragedy to individual humanity.

But what also makes this produc-



Kenneth Branagh

tion exciting is the way Noble and designer Bob Crowley show the same adventurous use of stage-space they revealed in King Lear. Civilian scenes are played in front of a Brechtian traverse-curtain. War is evoked through smoke issuing through subterranean-Mt panels transforming the English into so many "horrid ghosts." And the French (symbolising the phoney glamour of war) at one point descend from the skies appalled in burnished gold. This is not mindless pageantry: each scene is staged in a way that offers a critical comment on its content with even a blood-stained emblem after the murder of the boys.

Kenneth Branagh's Henry con-

firms the good impression he made in Stratford: he combines boyish vulnerability with moral gravitas. I'm not sure he would be capable of the brutalities threatened before Harfleur but it is an impressively appealing and well-spoken performance.

Ian McDiarmid's Chorus (looking like an RAF bomber-pilot) is vocally tricky but rivetingly sardonic and there is good work from Nicholas Woodeson who makes the Dauphin a nervous peacock and from John Carlisle as the Archbishop of Canterbury who puts the case for war with desperate ingenuity. But then he (and this is one of the production's major points) doesn't have to endure the horrendous reality.

DINGWALLS

Phil Shaw

Big Heat

IT is an indictment of the way black American music has been hijacked by synthesizers, drum-machines and songs that rhyme with "magic" with "magic" that the best soul single of the year is by an all-white British band.

Big Heat's unfortunately titled Watch Me Catch Fire is a brooding ballad with a "live" feel—a brave choice for a first release. If the Righteous Brothers had waxed for Stax, this is now it would have sounded.

The single peaked at No. 38. But like the Pogues before them, Big Heat are discovering that having Elvis Costello as your producer guarantees credibility if not cash. For a group who have played barely 20 gigs, Dingwalls would have had a better turn-out only if they had promised a Springsteen ticket to every customer.

The three-man nucleus—vocalists Bill Hurley and Drew Barfield plus guitarist Chris Parks—share a past in critically acclaimed but commercially unsuccessful pop/R & B outfits. At Camden, they were augmented by two female singers, keyboards, bass, drums (Pete

Thomas of the Attractions), and the Rumour Horns.

The performance sounds under-rehearsed, but the giant Hurley, dressed to the nines, commands the stage like a trimmed-down James Brown. The voice is as big as the man, duelling and duelling with Barfield's falsetto. Their music is mainly up-tempo, most of it penned by Barfield, whose Standing On The Edge of Love is the stand-out on Paul Young's latest album.

Unlike Young's former band the Q Tips, whose brass-based style was superficially similar, Big Heat are not revivalists. They start with a Motown song, My Whole World Ended, and finish with the O'Jays' Love Train, but the meat in the sandwich is their own material.

The pacy anti-Thatcher number Better The Devil You Know shows their feel for contemporary issues, and could be the song to bring Big Heat to a bigger audience.

TRICYCLE

Nicholas de Jongh

Lonely Cowboy

LOVELY Cowboy is not an all-American hero who rides unescorted into the sunset, but a new café on Brixton's front line. It retails ethnic snacks, Jamaican rum and community chatter, while

maintaining a veto on in-house music "back to Africa" politics or bicycles wheeled inside.

Alfred Fago in his new play uses this place both literally and metaphorically to show how hard it is for today's second generation blacks to escape their traditions and circumstances—money-lending or dealing in marijuana—and settle for respectable small business life.

The play which spans six scenes and the first 16 days of the café's precarious existence at first seems no more than a jovial comedy of black manners, with Gina and her husband Flight who lives up to his name and disappears for hours in the cause of marijuana, playing host to their friends.

These are a small vivid cross section on the Brixton front line, ranging from Danton, stoned neighbourhood poet providing culture for his brothers, Thema, the long-legged local sex object, by way of a black policeman on the beat.

But then with the appearance of Stanley, a smooth modern cowboy in a beige suit, the play acquires impetus as the new visitor urges Flight to join him supplying all Brixton with marijuana. It is, however, another customer who steals off with the dope and precipitates a flourish of action and police intervention.

A comic battle of wits leads two men briefly into the police cells but when Stanley returns to the café, the play suddenly erupts into a flurry of violence, all the more shocking and believable because it seems to burst

St. Martin's Lane WC2  
Box Office 01-436 3161 CC 01-740 558

**TONIGHT**  
& May 24 at 7.00

Michael Tippett's  
**The Midsummer Marriage**  
New production

STANDBY £6.00  
from 6.15pm



Edward Greenfield reviews the ENO's production of Tippet's Midsummer Marriage

## Idyll sound of summer



Maldwyn Davies and Lesley Garrett at the Coliseum. Picture by Douglas Jeffery

ANYONE who has ever doubted that Sir Michael Tippett's *The Midsummer Marriage* is the most exuberant of all modern operas should promptly go and hear the full-throated performance under the baton of Mark Elder at the Coliseum. The ambitious new English National Opera production directed by David Pountney is exuberant too, even if the exuberance of staging — so busy with symbols from every area that even Sir Michael himself might be foxed — hardly matches that of the music.

This, after all, despite the debts to Jung, T. S. Eliot, Mozart's *Zauberflöte* and much else, is an English idyll, and I am still waiting for a production that reflects in its stage visions the midsummer glow of the music. Significantly one of the most wonderfully poetic moments of the whole evening, inspiring a frisson of expectation, comes at the very beginning of Act 3 even before the curtain goes up and you hear the joyous sound of the midsummer revelers from afar.

In his sets Stefanos Lazaridis has opted not for direct evocation but for a fantasy world of squiggles, spirals and geometric shapes after Klee and Miro. Sally Gardner in her costumes has matched that erratically: the 1590s trench-coats worn by the chorus in Act 1 are as dowdy as the chorus's costumes in previous productions.

As to other symbols it is fair enough to draw on pagan ritual and the traditions of medieval mumming: Stephon, for example, the mute attendant figure in all three acts, wears a stag's head with antlers like a horn dancer. The hero, Mark, with John Treheaven confidently resonant — addresses his big Act 1 aria to a life-size doll dressed as a bride, before his beloved Jennifer, Helen Field in ringing voice, a forceful dominant figure — arrives in anorak and slacks to put off the happy day.

Equally King Fisher — Anthony Raffell compellingly dark and sinister — is flown in riding on top of a large globe of the world complete with zip-fastener over Africa, where money later comes out. This capitalist exploiter might be from a Unity Theatre produc-

tion of the 1930s. Bella, his secretary, in grass-green miniskirt and shocking-pink cat-shoes, is equally a caricature, but this time out of a Carry On film, made splendidly convincing by brilliant acting from Lesley Garrett.

These and many other glosses devised by Mr Pountney and his three inventive assistants, John Lloyd Davies, Keith Warner and Ben Benison, work well enough in Act 1, where the thread of Tippett's story is at its clearest with the human relationships most sharply defined. Where the incessant symbolic point-making becomes distracting and finally wearisome is in the remaining two acts.

In Act 2 the duets between Bella and her beloved, the mechanic Jack (Papageno and Papagena translated), are charming for all their exaggeration, but in the central ballet of the Ritual Dances Tippett's own detailed scenario has been scrapped in favour of a fantasy involving multiple Stephonians dancing with and around, first a pyramid, then a cube and finally a sphere, all very symbolic no doubt, but of what, one wonders?

In Act 3 the point-making grows ever more desperate, exaggerating the fact that in his irrepressible energy both as librettist and composer Tippett has strung together too many separate episodes. The relatively modest Welsh National Opera production, necessarily on a far smaller scale, held those closing scenes together far more cogently.

Yet the very fact of having a very large chorus, 70 or so strong, often confronting the audience direct, adds powerfully to the impact of what increasingly becomes a choral piece.

One can hardly exaggerate how powerfully throughout the evening Tippett's inspiration comes over, thanks to Elder's incisive conducting and the accuracy and confidence of the singing, including among others Maldwyn Davies as Jack, Alfredda Hodgson as Sostris (hardly her fault that so few words are audible) and Dennis Wicks and Anne-Marie Owens as a characterful pair of Ancients.

Desmond Christy on the Young Vic's Measure For Measure

## Harsh times

THE programme has quotations from Mrs Thatcher and two infamous wits: Matthew (Ch. 7, verses 1-5) and John (Ch. 8, verses 3-11). No wonder then that David Thacker's modern dress production of *Measure for Measure* takes the moist Shakespearean view and not the puritan one of the Iron Lady and the most strict deputy, Lord Angelo.

The great scenes between Isabella and Angelo are outstanding. Joanna Foster's Isabella is not the best spoken sister of mercy we have seen but she is one of the most feeling. This is not a heroic novice obsessed with chastity but one who sincerely believes that her immortal soul is worth more than her brother's life. This moral absolutism, pitted against Angelo's lustful casuistry, makes for superb drama.

John Gillett — he could be Mr Resettlement's double — is convincing both in his portrayal of rigid virtue and in the way he becomes almost unhinged by the sexuality that Isabella unleashes in him. Best of all was the way in which he and Miss Foster transported their rhetoric into an intimacy of shared fallibility. "We are all frail," says Angelo. "Women are frail, too," Isabella agrees, and for a moment vice and virtue seem humbled by their shared humanity.

And what of the Duke, the *deus ex machina* if not the demigod of authority itself? It is tough on Peter Guinness as the Duke that his director seems not the least interested or convinced by the kind of heavenly pretensions that Adrian Noble sanctioned in his recent RSC production. In consequence, the Duke mouths his maxims of doubtful comfort and only in the final scene do people seem to listen to him again.

Maybe that's what Thacker wanted. Certainly he likes to surprise. Lucio (Rob Edwards) is a charming fellow, reminiscent of a trendy DJ: Constable Elbow is dressed for Hill Street Blues; the assistant Executioner is having an affair with his secretary; Barnardine is not the usual monster but a man whose life is the worse for drink; Claudio's pregnant girlfriend is the only black woman in Vienna and Mariana has no page to sing "Take, O, take these lips away." She must sing or rather mumble it herself.

The effect, thanks to Margaret Leicester's touching performance, is not of what sweet melancholy but the desolate ditty of a forsaken, middle-aged woman.

All this, I'm sure, may be dismissed by others as novelty for the sake of it. What Thacker and the Young Vic have done is to respect every character in the play; to make us listen even to the tapster and the whore. The predominantly A level audience have also been given an object lesson in how living theatre can liberate us from the certainties of critics and classrooms.

MICHAEL LINNIT LIMITED PRESENTS by arrangement with MICHAEL EDGLEY INTERNATIONAL PTY. LTD. and HANOVER INTERNATIONAL SERVICES BV.

## FIRST CHANCE TO BOOK!!

(Please Note: Ticket Applications will be processed strictly in order of receipt)



APPEARING IN PERSON  
THEIR FIRST PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCES IN THIS COUNTRY  
THE GOLDEN COUPLE WHO CAPTURED THE HEARTS OF A NATION & THE IMAGINATION OF THE WORLD.

WORLD & OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS  
JAYNE TORVILL & CHRISTOPHER DEAN

Together with their World Tour Company skating sensational new routines plus

★ BOLERO ★ BARNUM ★ PASO DOBLE  
★ MACK & MABEL ★ SUMMERTIME ★ ROCK & ROLL

THE WORLD TOUR COMPANY

GARY BEACOM  
MARIANNE VAN BOMMEL  
SALOME BRUNNER  
MURRAY CAREY

WAYNE DEWEYERT  
BILLY FAUVER  
BARRY HAGAN  
LILLIAN HEMMING

KELLY JOHNSON  
LEA ANN MILLER  
JOHN THOMAS

## TWO WAYS TO BOOK

for the strictly limited London and Nottingham seasons

1. FILL IN THE COUPON and post today. Note that ticket applications will be processed in order of receipt so it would be advisable to book early.

OR 2. TELEPHONE OUR CREDIT CARD HOTLINE NUMBERS (Open 8am to 10pm seven days a week). Wembley: 01-748 1414 Nottingham: 01-741 8999 (Subject to agents booking rate)

### LONDON SEASON

Wembley ARENA

July 22 to September 7

PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE  
More no performance (except 22 July 3.00pm and 23 July 8.00pm)  
Tue. Evening - 8.00pm Sat. Matinee - 3.00pm  
Wed. Evening - 8.00pm Sat. Evening - 8.00pm  
Thurs. Evening - 8.00pm Sun. Matinee - 2.00pm  
Fri. Evening - 8.00pm Sun. Evening - 7.00pm  
EVENING PRICES (no concessions)  
£12.50, £14.00, £25.00  
MATINEE PRICES  
ADULTS £17.50, £19.00, £25.00  
CHILDREN (12 years & under) £10.00, £12.00, £15.00  
SENIOR CITIZENS £10.00, £12.00, £15.00

### NOTTINGHAM SEASON

Under the mighty "BIG TOP", The Forest, Mansfield, 72

September 12 to October 27

PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE  
More no performance (except 16 Sept. 8.00pm & 7 Oct. 8.00pm)  
Tue. Evening - 8.00pm Sat. Matinee - 3.00pm  
Wed. Evening - 8.00pm Sat. Evening - 8.00pm  
Thurs. Evening - 8.00pm Sun. Matinee - 2.00pm  
Fri. Evening - 8.00pm Sun. Evening - 7.00pm  
EVENING PRICES (no concessions)  
£12.50, £14.00, £25.00  
MATINEE PRICES  
ADULTS £17.50, £19.00, £25.00  
CHILDREN (12 years & under) £10.00, £12.00, £15.00  
SENIOR CITIZENS £10.00, £12.00, £15.00

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (Home) \_\_\_\_\_ (Work) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE FORWARD TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:

PREFERRED PERFORMANCE	ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCES	NUMBER OF ADULT TICKETS	NUMBER OF TICKETS CHILDREN SENIOR CITIZENS	TOTAL TICKETS ORDERED
DATE _____	DATE _____	No. _____	No. _____	No. _____
TIME _____	TIME _____	at £ _____	at £ _____	for £ _____

In the event of tickets being unavailable for the dates of my choice, ☐ Please allocate tickets for next available Performance ☐ Return my application

Please complete the coupon using BLOCK LETTERS Post to the address shown below. Please enclose a cheque or money order for the total amount made payable to T&D World Tour and a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the return of your tickets. Allow 4 weeks for processing. Post to T & D WORLD TOUR P.O. BOX 715 LONDON SE1 7SZ G18/5

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (Home) \_\_\_\_\_ (Work) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE FORWARD TICKETS AS FOLLOWS:

PREFERRED PERFORMANCE	ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCES	NUMBER OF ADULT TICKETS	NUMBER OF TICKETS CHILDREN SENIOR CITIZENS	TOTAL TICKETS ORDERED
DATE _____	DATE _____	No. _____	No. _____	No. _____
TIME _____	TIME _____	at £ _____	at £ _____	for £ _____

In the event of tickets being unavailable for the dates of my choice, ☐ Please allocate tickets for next available Performance ☐ Return my application

Please complete the coupon using BLOCK LETTERS Post to the address shown below. Please enclose a cheque or money order for the total amount made payable to T&D World Tour and a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the return of your tickets. Allow 4 weeks for processing. Post to T & D WORLD TOUR P.O. BOX 475 LONDON W1A 4TS G18/5

ROYAL GALA PERFORMANCE IN THE PRESENCE OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES IN AID OF HELP THE HOSPICES NATIONAL CHARITY TUES 23 JULY at 8pm

## TV and radio highlights

### Monday

Horizon: Twenty-first Birthday (BBC-2, 8.10). In what could serve as a motto for this venerable series, one of the hundreds of contributors likens science to a "very exciting detective story: every time you think you've got it figured out, something else crops up." Actually in this mad dash through 90 excerpts in 50 minutes, from epidural to ECT, from Hiroshima to hedgerows, it's difficult to figure out anything much — except that this programme is well pleased with its prophetic prowess and its occasional exposures of the seamy side of science. East Of Empire (C4, 9.0). Painful account of the botch-up in Palestine which suggests Britain, the US and finally the UN share the blame for the catastrophe of war that followed the setting up of the state of Israel, even though the then Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, foresaw some of the likely consequences. The Scarlett O'Hara War (BBC-2, 6.0). TV movie choc-a-bloc with little known actors impersonating screen idols of the thirties (Barrie Youngfellow as Joan Crawford, Gwen Humble as Paulette Goddard), all possessed by the importance of being Scarlett.

### Tuesday

The Secret Country: The First Australians Fight Back (ITV, 10.30). Report from John Edgar about Australia's "hidden history" that may come as a revelation even to his own compatriots. The arrival of Captain Cook in 1788 brought slaughter approaching genocide to the 300,000 aboriginals —

"menacing savages" who were legally held not to exist. Equally hidden from most white Australians is the aboriginal oral history reaching back 5,000 years. "Ned Kelly was only yesterday." Dark Night Of The Scarecrow (C4, 9.0). Nasty but gripping TV movie about the downfall of a lynching party who execute a retarded man suspected of being a child killer. Some truly disgusting effects — farmer disappearing into threshing

Maria Schneider (C4 Thursday) machine followed by blob of strawberry jam landing on plate — make up for the absence of explicit, Halloween-style horror.

### Wednesday

Voices (C4, 11.0). Nadine Gordimer and Susan Sontag discussing the private and public roles of a writer make riveting listening compared with this week's musings by Umberto Eco and Stuart Hall. Though Gordimer has had some of her implicitly anti-apartheid books banned in her native South Africa, she agrees with Sontag that a writer's first duty is to her work not to providing a moral lead. Sontag, in retreat from her Vietnam campaigning days, is conspicuous of her fellow American writers who yearn

for "a necessary subject" like Gordimer's: "It's frivolous to envy people their historical tragedies." Bookmark (BBC-2, 9.55). Unlike today's British writers, the second world war poet Keith Douglas has had his own "necessary subject." So too does the Peruvian novelist Vargas Llosa. The former is assessed by Ian Hamilton, the latter interviewed by Silvia Naispaul.

### Thursday

A Seat For Europe (C4, 9.30). So anxious is this film not to load the dice in favour of the international salesman who shopped a Swiss pharmaceutical giant to the European Commission that it undercuts the drama and tragedy of a man gaoled and left destitute, and his wife driven to suicide. Is Steven Taylor transparently based on Stanley Adams, a disgruntled employee? David Suchet and Maria Schneider make the best of the ambiguities.

### Friday

Black Angels (BBC-2, 7.50). Remarkable archive film and poignant reminiscences from veterans of the horrors of the second world war fought in Papua and New Guinea. Of all the young tribesmen conscripted by the Allies "some got medals, some were hanged, none were Australians." Women Of The Sea (BBC-2, 11.25). The "secret truth" of Australia's past is leaking out, Filmer or no. This historical drama series from Down Under concerns a mother and child, the only survivors of a massacre of aboriginals by white settlers.

Helen Oldfield

### Radio

Today: Strathnaver (Radio 4, 3.30pm). Prize-winning account by Robin Bell of a fictional Scottish country town in the decade after the Second World War. Russell Hart's Musical Encounters (Radio 4, 6.25pm). While Desert Island Discs takes a break this week, the series starts with Sir Harold Acton, aesthete and wit — and Mr H is bound to be a more entertaining host than the increasingly bland Roy Plomley. The Teddy Bear and the Critics (Radio 3, 7pm). A serious literary assessment of

the work of John Betjeman, with a collection of interesting contributions, including Philip Larkin. Tomorrow: It's Your World (Radio 4, 12.10pm). Guest in the international phone-in is Pk Botha of South Africa. The Leopard (Radio 4, 8pm). Anthony Smith tells the story of the bronze leopard to be unveiled by the Lord Mayor of London next week. Monday: Something to Scare Off the Birds (Radio 4, 8.15pm). Angela Arduini's first radio play is about two mothers and their sons, all

spending the summer together in the country.

Tuesday: Making Noise About Life (Radio 4, 8.30pm). Repeat of this fascinating and revealing programme about an anthropologist and his meeting with one old man in Morocco. Thursday: The North Sea Bubble (Radio 4, 7.40pm). What has happened to our oil revenues, and what will happen in the future? Report by Brian Redhead and John Forsyth.

Val Arnold-Forster



## The grey reality of the Ulster vote

After the last two elections in Northern Ireland, for Westminster and Strasbourg, nails were bitten at the prospect that this week Sinn Féin would carry a majority of the Nationalist vote in the local councils. The IRA would then have been able to represent itself as the authentic voice of nationalism, especially in the eastern cities of America whence comes most of its financial support. That claim would have been specious, because Sinn Féin would still represent only a small fraction of the vote in Ireland as a whole. Nevertheless it would have undermined the constant attempts by the Irish Embassy in Washington, as well as the British, to persuade American opinion that support for the IRA damages the whole island. In the event, it didn't happen. The SDLP under John Hume beat Sinn Féin under Gerry Adams by roughly 3:2.

There is no point in pretending, even so, that the two governments can take a relaxed view of Sinn Féin's standing. It polled heavily in West Belfast and is the largest party in Omagh. Deals will have to be struck with the SDLP in several councils so that Nationalists combined can take control from Unionists. Those who voted Sinn Féin did so in full knowledge of its twin-track policy of using both the ballot box and the armistice. Thus it was incautious if not purland of James Moynihan, the Official Unionist leader, to resent any comment which the Irish Foreign Minister, Peter Barry, should have to make on the results. Mr Barry, he said, was acting as though he were the protecting power of the Nationalist minority. Indeed, and that he should become so in fact as well as aspiration would be a very desirable outcome of the current Anglo-Irish talks. The loyalties and voting patterns of Northern Ireland are far too exceptional, compared with anywhere else in Europe, to fit the neat constitutional simplicities which Mr Moynihan wants to perpetuate.

The declared policy of the Northern Ireland Office is to have no dealings with Sinn Féin councillors for as long as they fail to renounce the armed struggle. Nicholas Scott repeated yesterday that it would be an insult to the people who have suffered so much to treat with those who advocated the continuance of that agony. It is not easy to quarrel with that stark point. Nor would Dublin be especially pleased, first because of its general support for John Hume and secondly because in the past it has condemned contacts between the British Government and the IRA, Sinn Féin's alter ego. (It is characteristically quaint in context that the SF chairman of Galway county council in the Republic should have been elected with Fine Gael support.)

How this policy would work in practice is difficult to foresee. If the SDLP and SF share out the chairmanships between them on councils which they jointly control, does this mean that the government would talk about sewers but not cemeteries, about playing fields but not roads? It will be better to apply rules of thumb rather than adamant principles. Having deplored the SDLP's abstentionism in the assembly it would appear inconsistent not to deal with Sinn Féiners who join and indeed run the councils to which they are elected.

In total the results fall short of the upheaval feared as counting proceeded. But they allow for no let-up in the Anglo-Irish talks. Means have to be found for involving the Republic, as of right, in those affairs in which Catholics feel alienated through the perpetual minority. For whatever details the clerk announces, the results of an Ulster election are always basically the same.

## The lawyers win again

Oh brave intentions; oh cringing reality. The Government's plans to break up the near-monopoly which solicitors have on conveyancing has hit a dogged rearward action by Lord Hailsham and the Law Society. Ministers, under pressure from Mr Austin Mitchell's private members' Bill, committed themselves to ending the monopoly but recognised that a solution sanctioning a new substrata of licensed conveyancers would provide no more than piecemeal competition. They were thus poised to allow big lending institutions, particularly building societies, into the market. But the legal profession cried "foul," claiming that it would be all too easy for building societies to offer a mortgage and conveyancing package which would squeeze solicitors out unfairly and end up with replacing one kind of monopoly with another. Collapse of unstout party.

There are two main reasons put forward for keeping the status quo. The first is that solicitors need the profits from conveyancing to finance the low paid work they do in the field of legal aid. This is less true than it used to be, because conveyancing fees have been declining in response to increased competition; but even so the correct policy must be to increase the remuneration for legal aid rather than relying on the paternalistic discretion of solicitors. Second, the solicitors have argued (and highly successfully, it appears) that allowing building societies to provide mortgages and conveyancing services will involve a conflict of interest in that they will be acting for two sets of clients with different interests. But this already happens now when a building society nominates a single "panel solicitor" to act for two parties (and collect two fees). There have, strangely, been no complaints from the Law Society about that. Nor about the growing practice of solicitors being involved in the creation of property shops.

Buying a house is not the sort of process where you need adversarial solicitors or a counselling service. Most people would be quite happy to have a single solicitor to declare — and face the legal consequences if he is wrong — that the transfer of ownership has been correctly achieved. In France it is all done by a single "notaire." Obviously the cost attributed by the building society to the conveyancing must be assessed at "arms length" from the costs of the mortgage. But competing solicitors who have failed to get the business are in a better position than most to ring necessary alarm bells.

The Government's threatened compromise — where a customer for a mortgage would have to get a solicitor from another building society to do the conveyancing part — would be little better than the present system even if, which seems unlikely, building societies wanted this kind of business. So the Consumers' Association is surely right. People should at least be able to choose a "one stop" service, to agree to have one solicitor acting for both sides or (choice again) to hire their own solicitor. The CA advised Mr Mitchell, who was persuaded to drop his own backbench bill to break the conveyancing monopoly in exchange for a Government commitment to introduce its own legislation. But now that deal is paper promises. A Government which is prepared to abolish wages councils in order to reduce the wages of those already on the lowest pay, but which backs away from the solicitors' monopoly at the first whiff of grapple, has proved it has no monopoly of courage or compassion, let alone fairness.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Tight fists for our towns

Sir,—We write as the elected chairs of various national bodies in the voluntary sector whose constituent local organisations are working in close collaboration with districts and boroughs throughout the country. We are collectively concerned about the future of the Traditional Urban Programme which supports the work of voluntary bodies in "socially deprived areas" in England and Wales.

The Department of the Environment has announced serious reductions to this programme, and is reported to have cut the allocation for new schemes—including "time-expired" projects—from £15 million in 1984-5 to only £7.5 million in 1985-6. These reductions are, we understand, to be achieved by eliminating some urban areas.

We believe this decision to be profoundly mistaken. For the past 15 years "urban aid" has been a vital source of support for many thousands of voluntary groups to establish projects geared to tackling urban deprivation. This is true not only of the distressed inner-city areas, but also of the "pockets" of deprivation which exist in many smaller towns and cities, often where the authorities lack either the expertise or the will to support new initiatives through their main programmes.

These schemes have had a real and lasting impact both on their local communities and also on the way statutory bodies make their own provision. Services such as holiday play schemes, free legal advice, and various volunteer development programmes have been particularly dependent on urban aid support, and if it is to be reduced as severely, as the figures imply, a great many people will suffer.

Now, of course, the impact of black grant penalties and the new rate-capping legislation, give added importance to the support from central government through the Traditional Urban Programme. Reductions of this scale will be a major blow to the development of local voluntary action, and we urge ministers to reconsider their decision.—Yours etc., E. F. T. Cribb, (Prof.), Nicholas Deakin, Jon Garing, (Dr) Alan Rogers, c/o British Association of Settlements and Social Action Centres, London SW5.

### Expert call

Sir,—The duty solicitor scheme (Guardian, May 16) comprises of small groups of solicitors who, on a rota basis and for a very modest fee, represent any defendant who appears at court, either in custody or on bail, without help. The main purpose of the duty solicitor is to see that the defendant is not alone and unrepresented when he or she is dealt with by the courts. For any person to appear in a criminal court without representation is probably one of the most awesome experiences that an individual can face.

It is now proposed that the scheme be extended to 24 hours so that when arrested at night, a defendant from a police station can make contact with a solicitor on the rota. In theory the scheme is excellent, but before it is implemented, it must be properly organised and, above all, properly funded.

Under the proposed extended scheme, the duty solicitor, after a day in the office, will have to be "on call" at all hours of the night, then have to appear in court the next morning for the defendant and thereafter return to his office to continue to run his practice. Thus the duty solicitor will be effectively on duty for 48 hours.

There are some dedicated solicitors in our society and throughout the country who are prepared to co-operate and run such a scheme, but that service must be properly organised and suitably rewarded. Furthermore, the remuneration must contain London and big city weighting. L. M. Groves, West London Law Society, London W1.

Sir,—I would be grateful if Lord Hailsham could explain why it is unacceptable to make solicitors redundant because of their restrictive practices in conveyancing, but good laissez-faire economics for miners, printers, steelworkers, car workers, etc. etc. to lose their jobs because of similar overmanning.—Yours faithfully, Simon Peacock, Montpellier, Bristol.

### Ticket only

Sir,—Your Diarist had a nice little story (May 16) about Denis Healey being admitted to the Red Square VIP stands on VE-Day. But I'd like to see the young get admittance to a British state occasion on production of a Moscow bus pass. Visitors to the Soviet Union often find that it's a more relaxed, friendly, and open society than our paranoid and security-conscious "democracy".—Yours sincerely, Mark Jones, Harlow, Essex.

## Two football solutions for price of one

Sir,—The tragedy of the Bradford fire has rightly centred public attention on the inadequacy of many smaller football stadiums and it looks as if we can expect millions of pounds to be spent on improving safety standards.

While the Government will expect football's own coffers to bear part of the responsibility, it seems inevitable that public money will also be spent. This outlay may eventually produce safer and more comfortable facilities for spectators at Third and Fourth Division matches, but it will not alter the state of the clubs themselves.

For the past few years many have faced increasing financial strains brought about by rising costs and falling gates. The future of professional football in the lower divisions of the league may well be in doubt, while the possibility of a super league and semi-professional football for those outside it become closer realities.

So, should this be the time to contemplate spending millions of pounds on stadiums that often house crowds of less than 2,000 and then just once a fortnight? Certainly, the safety of spectators is of paramount importance, but now must be the time to look at long-term needs and not just the immediate problem.

If millions can be found, they could be invested in creating local community

sports facilities used by football clubs but shared among other sports with similar needs, and extended to be come wider-based centres offering a range of sports activities.

There would be the advantages of spreading public money more broadly around the community and bringing such facilities more directly under the responsibility of local authorities. Such partnerships between business-minded football clubs and community-minded local authorities could help ensure that we don't witness the horrible scenes at Bradford again, and that football itself in the lower divisions has a future.—Yours faithfully, Phil Seward, Chris Paine, 2 Lidgate Hill, Pudsey, Leeds.

Sir,—David Canter's article (May 16) about crowd reaction to fire raises some important questions. He writes: "The question must be raised whether or when the public address system (at Bradford City) was used to advise people to leave."

The fact is that not a single announcement was made over Bradford's public address system. The question I have been asking myself ever since I climbed over the back of the pitch is whether such an announcement would have helped to reduce the casualties.

### The never-ending battle against discrimination



Sir,—Discrimination ends when people, myself and Mrs Morrell included, cease to discriminate," says John Wood (Letters, May 16).

This is not so. Persistent discrimination leads to an unfair distribution of jobs, housing, education, and social achievement. That unfair distribution does not suddenly alter when Mr Wood or anyone else recognises "our common humanity" and stops discriminating.

So Mrs Morrell is right in her analysis. A discrimination as a condition of affairs persists long after discrimination as a series of acts has ceased. It has to be disclosed. Mr Wood does not seem to have grasped this. That is unfortunate because, whether one agrees with her solutions or not, it is hard to see how Mrs Morrell's article could have put the point more clearly.—Yours faithfully, Peter Newsam, Commission for Racial Equality, London SW1.

Sir,—Frances Morrell describes the hollow unity of the white male-dominated Left (Agenda, May 13) in terms that would lead us to believe that little progress has been achieved by the Parliamentary Labour Party and the rank and file.

This sentiment may well apply to the Parliamentary Labour Party which, it would be argued by many, has also

failed miserably to achieve progress in many areas demanding radical reform. But it is not true of the rank and file constituency parties which have implemented quite radical reforms in the recent parliamentary candidate selection procedures.

Consider, for example, the inner-London Bow and Poplar constituency which seems to be managed by a cadre of young and radical activists. This group acted in a premeditated way, meeting before the shortlisting and final selection committees to determine the policy that only black women nominees would be considered at the exclusion of all others. Then the same cadre proceeded to shortlist the nominees accordingly, arriving at a shortlist of six, comprising four women and two men and within this group two black nominees and just one, perhaps a token, white male nominee.

Some of the seven excluded by this procedure were bewildered at the whiteness of considerable candidates to be suitable only on racist and sexist grounds the very object of the Labour Party is the unification attitudes.—Yours, John H. Large, 18 Garford Street, London E14.

PS: Both the writer and Frances Morrell were rejected by Bow and Poplar at the recent shortlisting executive committee; I can qualify my failure as being white and male but what of Frances?

### When Labour lets down the women's side

Sir,—Geoffrey Robertson's article on the Sexual Offences Bill (Agenda, May 10) made a number of wrong assumptions.

That the Bill would be successful in fact it was "defeated." The day his article appeared, technically day Tories talked it out; but in real political terms the Campaign Against Racial Legislation which coordinated opposition to the Bill nationally and which we initiated, was largely responsible for this defeat. A number of us, the Commons witnessed—and monitored—taken Labour opposition.

But the Government was furious, and slipped the Bill back into the House yesterday, knowing that if it kept its secret, nobody would be watching either them or the Labour Opposition which had said publicly that it would not impede its passage.

That it was parliament's intention to "make people good" is the Bill's intended as a new "law" against prostitute women and black and other working-class men. In fact the minister has now dropped the only clause which might have required corroboration from civilians, while keeping those clauses which depend on police evidence alone. The Bill is using prostitution and moral prejudices to increase police control of the streets.

A woman MP was put up by the Government to pose as a fighter for "the protection of innocent women"; but the Bill was drafted, promoted, and seen through the Commons by the Govern-



ment. Janet Fookes wasn't even present when it passed its third reading yesterday.

And it was reported in the Commons that the minister had intimidated MPs into supporting it. So much for making people good.

"Prostitution cannot be eradicated: the task of containing it... includes a degree of discrimination." Prostitution is not inevitable. It can be avoided through viable economic alternatives and the abolition of the prostitution laws which institutionalise women on the game. Mr Robertson's view that drugs and pornography are as much to blame as unemployment for the rise in prostitution leads him to hypostatise women's poverty and propose instead legalised brothels where women can "be more safely for sale."

He will know that women's safety is hardly a police priority. More police time and resources seem to be devoted to "cleaning up" prostitution than to catching rapists and other violent men. And women who report rape to the police are often disbe-

lieved and even accused of crimes themselves while their attackers go free. The civil liberties are a question of the "damage" to the reputation of innocent men: what about the reputation of women who are labelled "common prostitute" on police evidence alone, and who risk losing custody of their children and/or their homes? Aren't women entitled to demand corroborative evidence from civilians and to trial by jury?

Where the Sexual Offences Bill would criminalise the individual on the streets, the proposed Public Order Act would criminalise the public in groups.

Many of us have always known that the Labour Party in central and local government cannot be trusted to oppose increased police powers. The Government knows that too, and is counting on it.—Power to the sisters, Selma James, Nina Lopez-Jones, English Collective of Prostitutes, 71 Tombridge Street, London WC1.

Sir,—I must congratulate you on your excellent edition (May 13) on Bradford fire tragedy, but I take a slight exception to John Cunningham's readable "Four and a half minutes of nightmare" in which he says Britain's

worst football ground disaster, in 1971 at Ibrox, was attributable to the crowd rather than to any structural fault.

I can remember as a boy being stamped at the end of games down the Ibrox stairs where 66 lost their lives. Because I was the small one of our particular group and the youngest, I was always placed in front of the adults. They used to form a protective barrier as a great mass of fans started down a remarkably steep drop to what was then the Copeland Street Underground exit.

It was a lightning dash from top to bottom at break-neck speed and, once started, it was impossible to stop. Perhaps the crowd in its excitement to escape the ground and reach the Underground first always behaved in a thoughtless manner. But that particular exit, its design and its structure, was always an invitation to disaster.—Yours faithfully, Donald McNeil, 65 Chancellor Street, Glasgow.

Sir,—The tragedy at Bradford City's ground has shown that the Safety at Sports Grounds Act, 1975, is too limited. But what about the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974, which requires employers to ensure that the condition and use of any premises pose no risk to the health, safety and welfare to

Mr Canter is absolutely right about the sheer disbelief of those directly threatened by the fire. The antics of teenagers on the pitch when the fire was at its height, the continued chanting of "City, we love you" (heard on television, but not by anyone on the pitch) bear witness to this.

In my own case, I found the referee, Don Shaw, wandering in a hemmed state round the far side of the pitch four or five minutes after the fire had taken hold. The fact that I suggested to him that he should consider abandoning the match shows how the reality of the situation had not hit me.

It is possible that a public announcement might have created panic causing people to be trampled underfoot in the rush to safety. But at the same time it might have saved those poor souls who made their way to the rear of the stand—their acoustomed exit—to find the doors locked.—Yours faithfully, Michael Higgins, 23 Larkhill Avenue, Cleckheaton, W. Yorkshire.

Sir,—Now then: Tories third in a Gallup poll! It's time we all did our bit. Danish scrap merchants should grab Bockal. The royal family should all get pregnant. Burglars should bump up the crime figures. And naughty little shop stewards should be caught playing cards while foreign orders are lost. AT the very least, the tabloids could stop this sort of happening.—Yours anxiously, Nick Yapp, London, SE8.

Sir,—You report (May 14) that the British Aero space share offer was over subscribed nearly 20 times, and quoted Marcus Agius, of Lazard Bros, as saying: "We are absolutely certain that we could not have got a higher price." Now (May 16) we learn that Ford UK last year suffered an operating loss of £14 million and as reward, its chairman has received a 67 per cent pay rise.

Is this what economists mean by the logic of the market?—Yours faithfully, Stuart Corbridge, Huddersfield, W. Yorkshire.

Sir,—I believe in a tolerant and understanding Labour Party in which all members are free to put their own point of view. I think that Mr Goodyer (Letters, May 16), one of our new members would concede that I have never discouraged him from saying exactly what he thinks.

There is, however, a world of difference between strongly held views forcibly expressed and wild inaccuracies of fact garnished with attempts to prove guilt by association. It really would have been much better if Mr Goodyer had checked his facts and allegations before writing his long letter to you.—Yours faithfully, John Silkin, MP, (Lab, Deptford), House of Commons.

There is, however, a world of difference between strongly held views forcibly expressed and wild inaccuracies of fact garnished with attempts to prove guilt by association. It really would have been much better if Mr Goodyer had checked his facts and allegations before writing his long letter to you.—Yours faithfully, John Silkin, MP, (Lab, Deptford), House of Commons.

There is, however, a world of difference between strongly held views forcibly expressed and wild inaccuracies of fact garnished with attempts to prove guilt by association. It really would have been much better if Mr Goodyer had checked his facts and allegations before writing his long letter to you.—Yours faithfully, John Silkin, MP, (Lab, Deptford), House of Commons.

both their employees and non-employees? At present responsibility for enforcing this Act in places of entertainment, including football stadiums, lies with the Health and Safety Executive. It has been suggested by the Health and Safety Commission that this responsibility should be transferred to local authorities. But then two tiers of local government would be involved in the regulation of football grounds, each using different legislation, which would not help to avert future tragedies.

The Roberts Committee on Health and Safety at Work pointed out the basic defect of licensing in that it puts the onus for judging standards on the licensee rather than the licensee.

An inquiry into last Saturday's events at Bradford and Birmingham has already been set up. It will be disappointing if it fails to show that the Safety at Sports Grounds Act is in radical need of overhaul, so that the onus for ensuring that such disasters do not recur lies with those who create the risk: the football clubs themselves.

Regulations under the Health and Safety at Work Act might prove to be a better mechanism.—Yours sincerely, Graham Page, Tottenham College of Technology, London N15.

### How our A-level examiners are making the grade

Sir,—I am surprised to see how much misunderstanding of the present A-level system Charles Smith shows in his letter (May 11) despite his position as an admissions officer in a polytechnic.

His unsubstantiated allegations may well cause misunderstanding and concern among sixth-formers and others preparing for A-level examinations. There is little substance in any of his arguments put forward and I can reassure your readers categorically on the following points.

The GCE boards have systems for the careful monitoring of the work of individual examiners, which involve the scrutiny of samples of each examiner's marking by experienced chief examiners.

The prime concern of the examining boards and their senior examiners is to ensure comparability of standards from one year to the next. There is no question of the boards manipulating marks to reduce the proportions of candidates being awarded grades. If the quality of work rises, the level of awards rises with it and vice-versa.

Mr Smith's allegation that "examining boards made downward adjustments of about 3 per cent in each year to the raw marks they received from examiners" has no foundation in fact and he can produce no evidence to substantiate his suggestion.

Although the marks gained by candidates in an examination with a large entry tend to follow the pattern of a normal distribution, this is irrelevant to the allocation of grades. Mr Smith's letter shows a serious confusion between distributions of marks and allocations of grades.

It is naive of Mr Smith to imply that if the examining boards were to award more higher grades there would be more places in higher education available. As your readers will be only too well aware, as the number of university places has declined, so universities have tended to require higher grades from applicants in order to restrict the number of entrants in line with the available places.

The GCE boards would never allow themselves to be used as agents for the restriction of entry to higher education in the way suggested by Mr Smith.

The use of terms such as "kangaroo courts" does nothing to increase understanding of the examination system. It is a pity that Mr Smith did not choose to consult the large body of information publicly available about the GCE examination before he launched his misguided assault.—Yours faithfully, Colin Vickerman, Joint Matriculation Board, Manchester.

### Mining seams of the future

Sir,—Commonsense about coal is, as you say (Leader, May 16), overdue; and the launching of the Coalfield Communities Campaign deserves the positive welcome that you gave it. There is, however, a lot of ground to be gained before we can say that the threat to UK energy futures, implicit in the run-down of coal, has been overcome.

I argued, through your columns, during the strike, that the sacrifice of longer-term for shorter-term objectives had reached myopic proportions. The policy issues which underlie the strike are still to be resolved, but it is instructive that the return to sanity has begun

with moves by representative public bodies in the coal-mining areas.

We at the Centre for Energy Studies associate ourselves with such efforts. We are pleased to be hosting a seminar on coal utilisation on May 22 in which the NCB, the private sector and the Coalfield Communities Campaign are taking an active part. We hope this will be a first step on the road to a new Plan for Coal which will provide a positive future of growth and development against which the industry can plan.—Yours sincerely, Colin Sweet, Politechnic of the South Bank, London SE1.

### Cross talk

Sir,—It was kind of you to quote my remark in the House on May 14 but may I correct one error? You quoted me as rising from the Labour benches. I did not; I rose from where I always sit — the Cross Benches.—Yours faithfully, (Lord) Somers, House of Lords.

### Wry Wren

Sir,—If there were to be an inscription on the suggested statue of Mrs Thatcher overlooking the Falklands (Letters, May 15) might not the most appropriate be that borrowed from Sir Christopher Wren: "If you seek her monument, look around you?"—Yours faithfully, Terry Philpott, Oxford, Surrey.

### A COUNTRY DIARY

MACHYNLLETH: This weekend we are on the move: we the ramblers, the walkers, the striders, the saunterers, all of us who are willing and able to go prancing, leaping or plodding over the ancient Welsh hills in pursuit of health and happiness. We were at it last weekend too and the one before that. And so we shall carry on till August. We must keep it up with total dedication for this is a special year, the golden jubilee of the Ramblers' Association, and our journey is long. Walking on Saturdays and Sundays only, we must reach Cardiff on August 10 for a ceremonial welcome. Our route is by way of Snowdonia, Cadair Idris and the Brecon Beacons and, by the time we get to the end, we shall have covered 300 or 400 miles, the daily distances varying between eight and

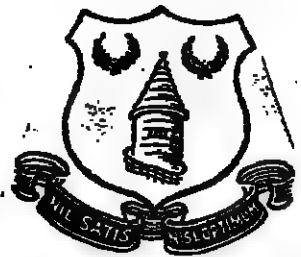
15. This summer-long walk will take place in relays and I doubt if many of us will do the whole trek. Most of us will, like myself, join it when and where we can. The Ramblers' Association was started in 1935 to fight for footpaths and access to open country. And although this jubilee walk is primarily a holiday mood, there is also the hope that it will attract new members and hence new strength for the debates and controversies which certainly lie ahead. To find out more about this Welsh walk, send a "sae" to Miss Beverley Penney, Pantwood, Pant Lane, Marford, Wrexham, or telephone (evening only) 097885-5148. Meanwhile the ramblers of England are off on a frolic of their own, 2,000 miles of it. May the sun shine on us all. WILLIAM CONDRY



# WEEKEND SPORT

David Lacey on Manchester United's chances of stopping Everton's treble charge in today's FA Cup final at Wembley

## Crying out for classic final



IF EVER there was a time when English football needed cheering up it is now and it ever a match was designed to fulfil that need it is today's FA Cup final at Wembley between Everton and Manchester United.

Sadly, the events of last Saturday cannot be erased. Whatever happens this afternoon the season just ending will always be associated with the Bradford fire just as 1958 will always be remembered primarily for the Munich air crash rather than the defeat of Matt Busby's patched-up United team in the final.

Nevertheless today's game gives football the chance to redeem itself in the eyes of those who have come to regard it as being more about hooligans and maverick chairmen than the world's most popular sporting entertainment. From the point of view of crowd behaviour the noisy good humour of the Everton fans in Rotterdam on Wednesday was a happy augury — hardly a surprise when one recalls the warmth of

Goodison's response to both sides last season's Wembley final.

In fact the last two FA Cup finals have been notable for an absence of rancour. The original 1983 encounter between Manchester United and Brighton was also an extremely good game of football which this afternoon's eagerly-anticipated confrontation will do well to equal.

That was the third successive FA Cup final to go to a replay. A lot of diary engagements will be disrupted if today's match fails to produce a result. Bobby Robson stands to lose six members of his England Squad for Wednesday's World Cup game in Finland if the final has to be decided back at Wembley the following evening.

It is going to be a close run thing, no-one doubts that. United's 5-0 defeat at Goodison Park last October scarcely seems relevant now, given the consistency acquired by Ron Atkinson's side since the new year. Then again Everton did visit Old Trafford three days later

and knock United out of the Milk Cup.

In their last 30 matches Everton have suffered only one defeat, at Nottingham Forest last Saturday when they were testing a few aches and strains between making sure of the League championship and brushing aside Rapid Vienna in Wednesday's Cup-Winners Cup final.

Both sides will be at full strength, that is with the exception of United's unlucky Moses. All that has to be resolved is the identity of the Everton substitute. This is likely to be Harper, a strong player on the right-hand side of the field, or Richardson, who replaced the injured Sheedy on the left in last year's final and made an important contribution to the defeat of Watford. As expected, Duxbury will be on the United bench.

Past Cup finals have suffered from too much tension but this should not be the case today. Everton are making their fourth Wembley appearance in just over a year with a team which has yet to

be beaten in the stadium.

Manchester are playing in their sixth Wembley final in 10 seasons and while only half-a-dozen of the 1985 team are in today's side Olsen, Strachan and Gidman, who played for Aston Villa against Everton in the protracted 1977 League Cup final, are hardly new to major occasions. Hughes and McGrath have less experience but are already mature performers.

McGrath mastered Rush when United defeated Liverpool in the semi-finals. Hughes' goal for Wales when they recently beat Spain in the World Cup is surely the shot of the season. What a contrast there should be today if the young Welshman starts volleying the ball from shoulder height and Gray demonstrates his penchant for diving headers six inches from the ground.

The popular feeling seems

to be that United will win and thwart Everton's dreams of a treble just as they foiled Liverpool's threefold ambitions in 1977. In more than one instance the wish may be father to the thought.

United are the most entertaining team in the country — when they find the right blend and rhythm. Not only Old Trafford supporters would like to see the Cup won in exhilarating fashion.

Their players catch the eye because so many of them are prepared to run with the ball and pit their wits against opponents on an individual basis. Strachan is outstanding here but the instinct of every outfield player is to go forward and Gidman's charges up the right wing would surely win him the part of Teddy Sheringham should Old Trafford ever decide to stage Arsenal and Old Lace.

Clearly United have the means to win the Cup for the sixth time. But for every individual strength they can

offer Everton have the ability to match it. For Gidman read Stevens; for Albiston, Van Den Hauwe; for Robson and Whiteside, Reid and Bracewell; Strachan and Olsen/Steven and Sheedy; Stapleton and Hughes/Sharp and Gray.

In the other positions, goalkeeper and centre-backs, Everton look stronger. Southampton is consistently and at times spectacularly safe. Bailey makes brilliant saves but is inclined to be erratic.

Ratcliffe and Mountfield are the quickest pair of centre-backs in the First Division and Mountfield's capacity for scoring from free-kicks or corners should not be forgotten. Moran and McGrath look a more vulnerable combination than did Hogg and McGrath in the semi-finals.

If United are going to win they will probably have to do the bulk of the work before half-time. Strong second-half performances have been a feature of Everton's success this season.

Of course Robson, Hughes, Whiteside, Olsen or Strachan

can turn the 1985 final in one inspired moment. But Everton, who have not been short of inspiration lately, have the ability to keep going, to keep their shape and accuracy whatever the circumstances.

This may well bring them victory now and complete the treble but it is the uncertainty about today's match and the prospect of seeing so many accomplished players which will lighten everybody's step on the way to Wembley.

EVERTON	MANCHESTER UTD
1 Southall	1 Bailey
2 Stevens	2 Gidman
3 Van den Hauwe	3 Albiston
4 Ratcliffe (Capt)	4 Whiteside
5 Mountfield	5 Moran
6 Reid	6 McGrath
7 Steven	7 Robson (Capt)
8 Sharp	8 Strachan
9 Gray	9 Stapleton
10 Bracewell	10 Hughes
11 Sheedy	11 Olsen
12 To be named	12 Duxbury

Referee: P. Willis (Co Durham)

### MAN FOR MAN: PATRICK BARCLAY ASSESSES EVERTON AND MANCHESTER UNITED



**NEVILLE SOUTHALL:** Probably the best goalkeeper in Britain. The big Welshman has made vital saves throughout the season, including one memorable dive to deny Luton's Ricky Hill in the Villa Park semi-final. Just the sort of fellow, in fact, who might amuse everyone by dropping a brick this afternoon; as a former head-carrier, he would certainly please the headline writers.

**GARY STEVENS:** Tall, composed young full-back whose surging pace makes him an obvious England candidate at the near future. Lost form a few weeks ago but has come hurdling back at the right time. His powerful running fuelled Everton's momentum during the Cup-Winners Cup final. Watch his long throws, which prompted two goals in the semi-final against Bayern Munich and were again in evidence on Wednesday night.

**PAT VAN DEN HAUWE:** A year ago, just another journeyman with Birmingham. Now, not only a champion but an international who has turned down England. He should be making his debut for Wales in the World Cup victory over Spain last month. Born in Belgium, but an aggressive Englishman whose cold stare at opponents pleases Goodison fans; they call him "Psycho-Pat." He's a classic example of an individual blossoming within a healthy team.

**KEVIN RATCLIFFE:** Along with Southall and now, Van den Hauwe, he forms the backbone of Wales's defence. A superb central defender, whose speed of recovery compensates for the odd error; he doesn't make many. Generally an undemonstrative player, a captain who leads by excellent example. Yet he loves to go forward for a shot, obviously fancying himself as a striker. He may not have time for such frilleries today.

**DEEKE MOUNTFIELD:** Assertive young central defender who should get even better. Tall and strong... and sensibly aware of his limitations as a ball player. Yet, when he goes forward, Mountfield can be lethal, revealing the goalkeeping instincts of a striker. The semi-final winner against Luton was one of his 14 this season; a remarkable total for a defender, especially as he doesn't take penalties. Particularly dangerous in the air.

**PETER HOGG:** It's difficult to avoid the phrase "midfield general" in describing this 29-year-old hub of activity, who has recovered from dreadful injuries to rebuild his career at Goodison. Richly deserved his fellow professionals' vote as Player of the Year. Leader of the charge, but positive ball. A tough little character, he resents those who have the temerity to tackle him harshly, hating his teeth like a terrier.

**TREVOR STEVEN:** One for the comolense. This 21-year-old England newcomer, signed from Burnley amid intense competition, has found his feet in the world. Scores goals of the quality usually associated with Brian Clough. Can squeeze "impossible" crosses over from the right or left. Beats opponents in two and three. Even his mistakes are made with elegance. Find a fault in his game, if you can.

**ANDY GRAY:** When Howard Kendall paid Wolves £250,000 for this injury-ravaged centre-forward whose best years seemed to be behind him, many shook their heads. Not now. Professional and public alike recognize that the Scot's intense competitiveness and infectious personality have rubbed off on all around him. Extraordinarily brave, but opponents have accused him of physical excess.

**GRAEME SHARP:** The tall Scottish striker's 30 goals have brought elevation to Jack Stein's squad. After years of struggling for consistency, he has found his touch amid the confident Goodison milieu. Showed splendid composure in setting up the important first goal for Gray against Rapid Vienna; a lesser forward might have been tempted to try for a penalty when his heels were clobbered by the goalkeeper.

**PAUL BRACEWELL:** If Reid is the engine in Everton's midfield, Bracewell supplies the oil. A smooth, steady player who keeps moving going with his incessant running. A pretty good first-time passer, too. His destructive work is also important. Being a voracious tackler, he denies opponents the added attribute of being able to head goals like Lawton. Experienced, crafty, and as subtle as anyone on the field today, he could win the cup with one educated stroke.

**KEVIN SHEEDY:** Provides balance and craft on the left side of Everton's more graceful players. Much admired by Manchester United's manager, Ron Atkinson. Particularly lethal at free-kicks, which he can curl accurately on to heads in the goal-mouth or, if the angle and range are right, bend directly past goalkeepers. Ironically, his goal against Luton came from one of the scruffiest he has taken all season.



**GARY BAILEY:** Reckoned by some to be a vulnerable goalkeeper, and has had unhappy Wembley experiences. But he's an athletic, often brilliant shot-stopper whose problems come only from an occasional failure to dominate his area physically. Don't back him in a collision with Gray. The degree of protection afforded Bailey by the referee could be a factor.

**JOHN GIDMAN:** The adventurous full-back's recovery from injury and lost morale is one of the fairy stories of the season. He should be ageing, but has played stupendously at times, keeping out the erstwhile England right-back Mike Duxbury. Not the greatest defender in the world, often getting by on experience and speed of recovery. Exciting going forward; opportunity may, however, be limited this afternoon.

**ARTHUR ALBISTON:** Part of the Old Trafford furniture. The Scottish international left-back has been a consistent performer over several seasons. Not exceptionally talented in any respect, but steady and knowledgeable in all. Steven may beat him a few times, but won't demoralise him. If Albiston gets the chance to go forward, he could give Everton problems by offering himself for one-two on the edge of the penalty area.

**NORMAN WHITESIDE:** Oldest teenager in the business. The Northern Irish veteran of World Cup and domestic campaigns will be the calmest man at Wembley. Inwardly, outwardly, watch for his elbows; Everton will. It's a pity, because after being found wanting as a striker — at the highest level — because of shortage of pace, he has switched to midfield and prospered through a remarkable football brain.

**PAUL MCGRATH:** The 25-year-old Dubliner's career has been retarded by injury, but he's certainly made up for lost time this season. Outstanding displays against Liverpool caught the eye, but it's hard to recall his having a bad game. Pace, power, athleticism, distributive ability... McGrath's attributes cover a wide span. His big fault, a tendency to lose concentration, appears to have been brushed out, if that's not tempting fate.

**KEVIN MORAN:** Owe his place to injury which has afflicted the young Graeme Hogg. But United could hardly have a better partner for McGrath than the combative central defender, one of the League's top ten. Hard, craggy, and almost too courageous in going for dangerous balls — only Henry Cooper has sustained more cuts — Moran will not be seen as a weak link. Indeed, with his goalkeeping forays, he might even be a match-winner.

**BRYAN ROBSON:** Hampered lately by the after-effects of a shoulder injury, he has conversed in a role more withdrawn than usual, covering for the absence of Ramo Moses. But in today's go-for-bust situation he may return to his former self, which can only mean danger in the Everton penalty area. Fane of raw aggression and courage thrust to his tactics, which leave a ramrod-straight leg as hostage to the challenger's ethics. Most jump out of the way!

**GORDON STRACHAN:** One to watch if you like the old-fashioned dribbling skills. His direct opponent, Van den Hauwe, won't enjoy the idea of his displaying them one little bit, so look out for a bullfight. Strachan on form could settle it in United's favour, but if Everton probe down his flank they will find that he is easily passed. With Gidman the man behind him, this area could be vulnerable. United must hope for abundant possession.

**MARK HUGHES:** The find of the season, though regulars will point out that he was at Old Trafford all the time. Hughes contributed more than any other Welsh individual to the triumph over Scotland and Spain. Can wrestle the best of them, then strikes with the dramatic suddenness and authority of his great, volleyed scissor-kick goal against the Spaniards at Wrexham. If that was not footballing genius, what is?

**FRANK STAPLETON:** In and out this season, in terms of form, fitness, and apparent interest. Hughes contributed more than any other Welsh individual to the triumph over Scotland and Spain. Can wrestle the best of them, then strikes with the dramatic suddenness and authority of his great, volleyed scissor-kick goal against the Spaniards at Wrexham. If that was not footballing genius, what is?

**JESPER OLSEN:** Sages told us the little Dane would not last an English season. They nodded smugly when Atkinson left him out a couple of times in midwinter. Let's hope they saw the semi-final replay against Liverpool, when Olsen tormented despite much crude treatment. To see him twist, turn, and run with the ball is to appreciate a modified version of the incomparable George Best. Acres should suit Wembley's broad Olsen.

Patrick Barclay on Manchester United's tricky midfielder

## Refreshing Strachan... small Scotch and ginger



IMPUDENT... Strachan will be striving

GORDON STRACHAN has wasted little time in establishing himself as English football's most influential import from Scotland since Kenny Dalglish arrived in Liverpool in 1977.

After rounding off his career north of the border by helping Aberdeen to a League and Cup double, the nimble little midfielder player has settled smoothly into Manchester United's side this season and become a major factor in the attractiveness of the Old Trafford style.

In an age desperately short of ball players, the game's palate is receiving refreshment from the impudent trickery of a man so slight as to appear vulnerable to gusts of wind. While pragmatists debate the effectiveness of Ron Atkinson's decision to use two such flimsy dribblers —

Strachan on the right, Jesper Olsen on the left — aesthetes applaud.

No matter how he fares against Everton this afternoon, Strachan has already made one devastating point to Merseyside. The Anfield boot-room, which regards his propensity for running with the ball as anathema, will recall painfully that it was Strachan's clever change of direction, followed by a penetrative pass, that sent through Mark Hughes for the goal that denied Liverpool a place in the final.

If Strachan does not finish on the winning side again today, it will be an unfamiliar experience, because he has taken part in three successive Hampden victories with Aberdeen.

He came to Pittodrie in 1977, having begun his career in a blaze of publicity

at Dundee. After he outmanoeuvred an Arsenal midfielder including Alan Ball and Liam Brady in a pre-season friendly, Ball applauded him off the field.

He became captain of Dundee at 19 but, upon relegation, found himself almost literally kicked out of the club; the manager, Tommy Gemmill, felt that he could not cope with the ferocious attentions of lower division defenders.

Sold to Aberdeen, who were managed by Billy McNeill, Strachan struggled initially and was jeered by the crowd. McNeill's return to Celtic offered him a fresh start under Alex Ferguson, with whom Strachan was to enjoy an immensely fruitful, if occasionally stormy, relationship.

In 1980 Aberdeen began the process of breaking the

Old Firm's domination of Scottish football by beating Celtic to the championship. Two years later, they embarked on the trio of Scottish Cup successes, meanwhile demonstrating their superb teamwork to a wider audience through the European Cup Winners' Cup triumph of 1983.

Strachan by now was established in the Scotland squad, but his popularity remained patchy, especially among Celtic and Rangers supporters who could not forgive his part in upsetting the traditional scheme of things. When he was assaulted by a spectator at Parkhead, the biggest cheer went to the offender as police led him away.

His departure for Old Trafford last summer, after interesting Verona and Cologne — the latter claiming

he had in fact signed for them — was with some sense of relief. He had been resented too much by crowds and kicked too often by opponents. There was a certain poetic justice in his last match, the Cup final against Celtic, when his bravery arch-rival Roy Aitken was sent off.

In England, Strachan has been treated on his merits. When Atkinson announced his signature the United manager described Strachan as "a Steve Coppell with tricks". This was a slur on the former England man's defensive capabilities; Strachan's tackling is not the most effective. On the other hand, Atkinson if anything understated the constructive attributes, particularly in designing and threading together moves, that make the Scot such a fascinatingly

elaborate player.

Of his 19 goals this season, two of the most characteristic have come in matches televised live: the sidesists, followed by a brace against Arsenal at Old Trafford, and the equally audacious chip at Blackburn.

Despite such exhibitions of skill Strachan has reached the age of 28 with only the same number of international caps as a meagre total, perhaps owing something to a clash of styles with the former Liverpool and current Scotland captain Graeme Souness. But time remains on the side of a light, lit player with a sharp brain and a praise be — an undiminished appetite for the individual flourish.

● Patrick Barclay's FA Cup Diary, page 12



Maurice Hamilton in Monte Carlo traces the career of the driver in form

# Now Monaco knows Senna is a winner



THE MONACO Grand Prix tomorrow will give Ayrton Senna da Silva an opportunity to set the record straight although, on the evidence of his last two races, the JPS Lotus driver has very little left to prove. Winner of the Portuguese Grand Prix on April 21 and the dominant force in the San Marino Grand Prix two weeks ago, he has emerged as one of the greatest motor racing talents of recent years.

Last year, heavy rain prompted Jackie Ickx, the clerk of the course at Monaco, to stop the race early. Had Ickx taken his decision a few minutes later, Senna would have won his first Grand Prix. Instead, the record book shows that Senna's Toleman-Hart was catching the leader, Alain Prost, by four seconds a lap when the red flag was shown.

Second place was thus a fine tribute to Senna's skills in conditions which have seen Niki Lauda, among others, spin into retirement. But the Brazilian was far from happy; he was convinced he would have won and, to his way of thinking, the victory would have been a logical progression in a remarkably successful, if brief, racing career. What he failed to understand, however, was the fact that the European racing community interpreted his bold self-assurance as Latin arrogance.

Matters were not helped at



VEHICLE FOR SUCCESS... Lotus provided the car, Ayrton Senna has the winning habit

the end of the year when Senna broke a three-year contract with Toleman by switching to JPS Lotus, a team which he believed was better equipped to give him the success he knew he was capable of achieving. To some, the thought of Ayrton Senna, an ostensibly moody Brazilian, joining the heavily-sponsored, high-pressure cauldron at Lotus was laughable.

Senna has won the championship in every motor racing category in which he has taken part. In a period of three years spent racing Formula Fords in Britain and

Europe, he won 48 of the 67 races started and the 10 consecutive Formula 3 victories in 1983 helped him win the British title as well as test drives with four Grand Prix teams.

When Senna joined Toleman he stepped straight from Formula 3 to Formula 1. He adapted quickly to turbocharged engines with five times the power of a Formula 3 car, but the switch to Lotus at the end of 1984 represented a truer test of how he could cope with the cockpits.

To the surprise of the quickly critical Lotus mechanics, Senna has been the equal of their unique brand of English humour but, paradoxically, it is a maturity far in advance of his 25 years which has impressed the team even more.

It was Portugal which brought his first win. It has taken just 16 grands prix, but that significant fact was washed away by his majestic drive in the pouring rain. He made very few mistakes; no one could touch him. Then, two weeks ago, he led the San Marino Grand Prix and his coolness under relentless pressure from Prost showed the hallmarks of brilliance.

Four laps from the end, the Lotus-Renault ran out of fuel. A certain victory had been lost and yet there were no hysterics from the man who felt miffed at Monaco a year before. The difference is that Ayrton Senna now knows that everyone else knows he is a winner. Victory in one of the most demanding races of the season tomorrow may prove a personal point — but it will surprise no one.

## TENNIS David Irvine in Rome Waiving the rules for Noah

IT COULD not last. Nor did it. After five days of unrelenting rain, the Italian Open almost dissolved in chaos — some might call that the norm — at a packed Foro Italico in Rome yesterday when Yannick Noah, having taken a three-minute break after pulling a muscle in his right thigh, recovered in spectacular style from 2-4 to beat Jose Luis Clerc 6-1, 7-5 for a place in the semi-finals.

Provided he is fit, and he seemed reasonable confident, Noah will today meet his 17-year-old doubles partner, Boris Becker of West Germany, who reached the last four for the first time in his career at the Italian Open's J.G. Garmisch 6-4, 6-4.

Though honest enough to admit that Noah's serve decided the match, Clerc could not resist launching a blistering attack on tournament officials for, as he alleged, bending the rules to give way to Stegels and Osman who lacked co-ordination together. Cooper was twice compelled to dash off his line, felling Hilton and Cottee in turn with bold challenges.

Despite the tendency of the Ipswich back four to get caught square, it was still surprising that the Hammers took the lead after 11 minutes in view of their ragged approach.

## Robert Armstrong—Ipswich 0, West Ham 1 Cottee leads safety surge



West Ham made certain of First Division football for another season by defeating Ipswich in a game that produced more passion than pattern at Portman Road last night. While Tony Cottee's 24th goal of the season gave the Hammers security, Coventry's win at Stoke still leaves them needing victory over both Luton and Everton to avoid relegation and send Norwich down instead.

West Ham tended to be anxious and inaccurate in the early stages, particularly in midfield where the unfamiliar trio of Hilton, Bonds and Pike often gave the ball away. Barnes was frequently brought into action down the left flank, thus putting extra pressure on the strikers, Goddard and Cottee, to create their own scoring chances.

Nevertheless, Ipswich looked far from secure at the back, largely because their regular central defenders Butcher and Cranston were forced by illness and injury to give way to Stegels and Osman who lacked co-ordination together. Cooper was twice compelled to dash off his line, felling Hilton and Cottee in turn with bold challenges.

Despite the tendency of the Ipswich back four to get caught square, it was still surprising that the Hammers took the lead after 11 minutes in view of their ragged approach.

## David Lacey Dairy Council to end Cup sponsorship

The Football League will lose their Milk Cup sponsors after next year's final and the competition will have to find another name.

The National Dairy Council announced yesterday that they had decided to end their £2.2 million agreement which began with the 1981-82 final. Instead the NDC plan to spend £750,000 over the next five years on English schools athletics.

Michael Bolderston, chairman of the executive board of the NDC, explained that the Milk Cup sponsorship had been designed to draw national attention to milk as the first stage of a long-term marketing plan. "This has been overwhelmingly achieved," he added.

The NDC intended to increase its commitment to increase sports which we believe are more appropriate vehicles for conveying the dairy industry's message of "fun, fitness and facts." While the decision was no doubt in the process of being made before Chelsea's riot-torn Milk Cup semi-final against Sunderland the message from Stamford Bridge that night had little to do with fun and fitness.

The message for the League's Canon League that is a reminder that no sooner have the public become accustomed to one identity than a competition is likely to find itself searching for another. Next season the Scottish League becomes the Finefare League.

Graham Kelly, the secretary of the Football League, said that the NDC decision was not unexpected. "It is a blow to lose such a sponsor but not a major blow. At least we have a year to look around for a successor." Next season's prize money is to be increased from the present £500,000.

The NDC's sponsorship of Britain's premier cycling event, the Milk Race, is in its twenty-eighth year. It is expected to sign a new four-year contract with Barcelona next week. His present year contract, worth £150,000 plus £75,000 in bonuses, expires shortly. The new deal will almost certainly double this sum.

After receiving his Manager of the Year trophy in Madrid yesterday, Venables revealed that he would be meeting the club president Joseph Nunez to discuss details.

MARK MCGHEE, the former Aberdeen striker, had an ankle operation yesterday and will not play for Hamburg again this season. The German club are prepared to sell McGhee, with Bordeaux the likely buyers.

## Brian Wilson on the Scottish Cup final McGrain and Hay due a success

Celtic skipper Danny McGrain expects to end a year spell of deprivation from honours by stepping up to take the Scottish Cup at Hampden this afternoon. McGrain's career has been over two decades and he is the sole survivor of the Celtic side which beat Dundee United for the cup back in 1974. But honours have become more elusive in recent times.

The hard fact is that in the two seasons since David Hay took over the managerial chair from Billy McNeill, Celtic have won nothing. While more patient than their counterparts on the other side of Glasgow, Celtic's vast following is no longer accustomed to such an undistinguished spell. They will be demanding action if there is not a win today.

When playing at their best, the present Celtic side is a very good one. But there have been too many imperfections this season — the form of temperamental Tommy Burns and the scoring touch of Mo Johnston being among the more erratic, if outstanding, qualities at their disposal.

Roy Aitken is a splendid defender, but his penchant for a foolish action on the big occasion has cost Celtic dear in the past. They must count on all his star acts performing to notional today, though the side's form in recent weeks has not been over-encouraging.

Celtic's progress to the final has itself been fairly shaky business. They squeezed home against Hamilton and then despatched Highland League Inverness Caledonian. But

work. Goddard retrieved an overhead pass just before it crossed the right byline, knocked the ball over the head of Cooper who wisely deserted his goalmouth, leaving Cottee to score with a close-range header that entered the net on Brennan's chest.

West Ham were so encouraged that they might well have increased their lead within a few minutes as the Ipswich defence struggled to regain their composure. Stewart tested Cooper with a low drive from 20 yards that almost crept in at the right spot; then the deft skills of Barnes, who crossed from the left under pressure, enabled Hilton to propel a header narrowly over the bar.

Shortly before the interval West Ham might have won a penalty when Martin was charged down by Osman, but the referee merely waved play on. Brennan was admonished for a foul on Pike and two minutes later, cautioned when he bundled Bonds of all people to the ground.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.

In the second half West Ham were again denied a penalty when Barnes was flattened with a tackle from behind by the ubiquitous Brennan. By that stage the London side were knocking the ball about adroitly inside the Ipswich half, rather like men who believed that fluency rather than frenzy would bring further reward.



## FA CUP DIARY

Patrick Barclay

## Frankie goes to Aussie

PETER REID was in the Hutton team that swept to victory in the English Schools FA Trophy. But he wasn't the one who caught the eye.

The ick of the bunch — managed by Alan Rieadale, later to gain distinction in a different field — was a lad called Frank Pimblett with a lovely left foot and, so it seemed, a glittering future.

Fourteen years on, while Reid prepares for the cup final, Pimblett will be recovering from a stint on an Australian building site and attempting to work up interest in a notable action with Brisbane City.

The two careers emphasise the pitfalls of assessing footballers at an age when their bodies and personalities have still to develop. Pimblett was released by Aston Villa after nine matches, Newport after six. A Stockport, where he made one appearance as a substitute, he is remembered as "a bit wild." Eventually he drifted across the world.

PROBLEMS continued to dog him in Australia. It was halfway through this season before he played. A Brisbane spokesman, asked if the English star had been injured, replied: "Not exactly. He just couldn't motivate himself to train or play but he's doing really well now — man-of-the-match against South Melbourne."

TWENTY YEARS after Leeds United made their first visit to Wembley, the legend lives on... and, in an attempt to perpetuate the standards of the great era that followed, the Yorkshire Evening Post Soccer Academy offers courses for boys aged eight to 16 (only 284 for five days, including VAT and insurance).

"Please note," says the advertisement, "that on each day a different legendary name will feature." But what, I wonder, will they be teaching the starry-eyed youngsters? Don Revie, the first name on the list, could take Mike Eastern studies, while Allan Clarke lectures on penal reform. Joe Jordan on dental care. Jack Charlton could host a seminar on "coping with the leisure age."

STEVE PATTERSON'S career seemed to reach a bitter end when medical opinion of an ankle injury aborted a transfer from Manchester United to Sheffield United. The Scot returned sadly to his home in the Highlands. But rest gradually strengthened his ankle. Through Tommy Docherty, he eventually made his way across the world to Sydney Olympic. And there he met the West German coach Rudi Gutendorf, who opened up a unique opportunity to become the first European player in Japan.

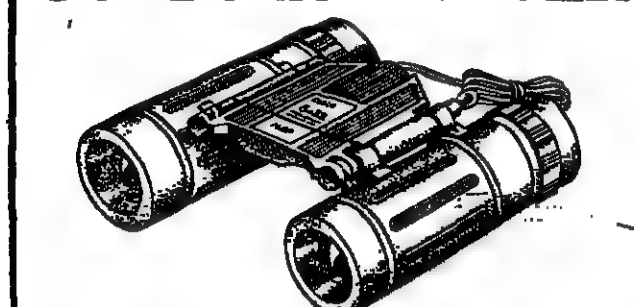
Japan only joined Yomuri and in his first season, helped the Tokyo club to a league and cup double. The money is excellent — as much as he would be earning had he stayed at Old Trafford and won a place in the first team — and the perks of an unlikely stardom include an offer to appear in commercials for a breakfast cereal.

Images of the tall centre-forward Japanese defenders and misleading, however, as his friend Osborn Williams, the Port Vale player, explains after a holiday in Tokyo: "We tend to think of Japanese as small, but some of their defenders are at least as big as Steve."

His main asset is directness. The Japanese tend to be influenced by the South American players and coaches in their league. They have all the skills but often as not, they'll beat three men in the penalty box then turn round and look for someone to pass the ball to. Steve just whacks it in the net."

LEAPING THROUGH the highly commended story of the Scottish Cup (by Hugh Keavins and Kevin McCarra, Mainstream, £8.95) I noticed that exactly 50 years ago — a comparatively low crowd of 8,288 — saw Rangers play Hamilton Academicals in the Hampden Cup. Funny how times change. Isn't it? Imagine Rangers being in a final now!

## GUARDIAN OFFER



**POCKET BINOCULARS**  
These practical flat-folding pocket sized binoculars are made in Japan for Tasc, a US company selected by NASA for the Apollo/Soyuz link-up. They are lightweight and compact enough to carry in a jacket pocket, measuring just 7.5 inches long, 1.5 inches wide, 4.5 inches high and a mere 1.5 inches wide when folded down. Though small in size, they are good in performance, being precision engineered for 8x22 magnification. The entire optical system is full coated, with the added advantage of ultra violet coating. Available in two finishes — conventional black non-corrosive alloy, weighing 8oz (226.8g) or dark green rubber-coated for extra shock resistance and easier handling when wet, weighing 10oz (283.5g). They are supplied complete with strap and pouch. Please add £1.50 towards handling and carriage costs. Please allow up to 14 days for delivery. The price includes VAT. Money is refundable on demand without question. Orders and enquiries should be sent to: Guardian Binoculars Offer, Bourne Road, Basing, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel. (0222) 53316 for enquiries only.

Please send me... pair(s) of black finish binoculars @ £28.00 per pair.  
Please send me... pair(s) of green rubber-coated binoculars @ £29.50 per pair.  
I enclose cheque/P.O. for £... made payable to Guardian Binoculars Offer. (Please add £1.50 towards handling and carriage costs. Or debit my Account/VISA No. ....)  
Signature.....  
Name/Title.....  
Address.....  
Reg No 084268



On the edge of the Sahara, a woman walks the distance of 227 Wembley football pitches each day. Just to get her water.

On her return journey she carries the weight of five FA cups on her head. She could walk for miles only to find a dried up or polluted water hole.

Famine in Africa continues. In all, 21 countries have been hit. The need for clean water is crucial. Oxfam is already sending emergency water kits to the worst areas. In the long term more wells must be sunk.

If everyone at today's Cup Final were to give just one penny we could supply five new wells. (It can cost as little as £200 to sink a well).

It is vital that we help now. Will you join the effort to make sure it's not the final cup? £5 or £10 will fill hundreds of cups. Please send or phone a donation today. It could make all the difference.

I enclose my donation to LIFECHANNEL — Oxfam's clean water fund. Here is my gift of:  
£5 £10 £25 £200 £.....  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
POSTCODE.....  
TO: Guy Springer, Room GU24, Oxfam, FREEPOST, Oxford OX1 7JH or phone 0665 55216 any time for credit card gifts.

David Davies at Seaton Carew

## Williams breezes into early lead



A relatively gentle wind, blowing off the North Sea, was enough to confound most of the competitors in the Brabazon Trophy at Seaton Carew near Hartlepool yesterday. Only 13 of the field of 113 ever got below par, only six of them finished that way, and the leader was a slightly surprised Keith Williams, a Welsh international from Llandudno.

He had a two-under-par 71 on a course that is two yards over the 7,000 mark and has a standard scratch score of 74. Close behind him were some of the more established players, including John Hawksworth, an England international, on 72, and the holder, Mark Davis, on 73.

There was also Mike Pinner, a 34-year-old laboratory technician, whose 73 caused complications for himself. He has given up work for a while in order to play golf more seriously, but still did not expect to qualify for this event. He has, in consequence, run out of money and had to telephone home yesterday so that he should at least be able to raise the price of the petrol back to Romford.

He is hardly a serious contender, at least not yet, for a Walker Cup place, and it must surely have been the realisation that that team is wide open that put so much pressure on a leader in the competition. The conditions could not have accounted for scores of 85 from Jonathan Plaxton

and Stephen East, nor even for David Gifford's 78.

Williams, who has spent the winter trying one of the hardest things in golf, reorganising his grip, now plays with a more conventional type than the four-fingered version he used formerly. It certainly led to more consistency yesterday, for he had only one bogey, a three putt, and three birdies.

The first of those came at the fourth, where he holed from 12 feet, and then at the 10th he holed from 30 feet. At the short 15th he hit a marvellous two-iron shot to 12 feet for his final birdie.

Mark Davis was on the verge of withdrawing from the competition on Thursday evening. He had a virus infection of some sort, could not eat, and as a diabetic he was in danger of disturbing his diet. But he made an overnight recovery and the 300-mile journey undertaken by his parents to relieve him was, thankfully, unnecessary.

He began badly, with a hooked drive and a dropped shot, but he managed to successfully combat a tendency to draw the ball and level par, given the circumstances, was a satisfactory score.

He was winning very much on his mind. He felt he had a wasted winter, not being able to get a job and therefore not able to get away to somewhere warm enough to practise.

He has an early start today as he is looking to capitalise on what he expects will be a calm day with some unspiced greens.

## RESULTS

**FOOTBALL**  
FIRST DIVISION: Ipswich 0, West Ham 1.  
Liverpool 4, Wolves 3; Stoke 0, Coventry 1.

**THIRD DIVISION:** Gillingham 3, Wigan 1; Swindon 0, Bristol City 0.  
**FOURTH DIVISION:** Aldershot 3, Notts 0.

**PREMIER RIVER TRIMPH** — Southern Final: Bradford 0, Newport 0.  
Tottenham 3, Nottingham 0.

**GOLF**  
**SCOTTISH WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP** (Kilnbladder, Berriedale) — Quarter-Finals (all 18 holes): 1. Williams (Wales), 2. Williams (Wales), 3. Williams (Wales), 4. Williams (Wales).  
Semi-Finals: 1. Williams (Wales) beat 2. Williams (Wales) 1-0; 3. Williams (Wales) beat 4. Williams (Wales) 1-0.  
Final: 1. Williams (Wales) beat 2. Williams (Wales) 1-0.

**Boxing**  
**BRITISH LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP** (Birmingham) — Tony Willis (Liverpool) beat Mike Nelson (Birmingham) 1-0.

**Evening racing**  
**STRATFORD**  
6.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
7.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
8.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
8.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
9.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
9.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
10.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
10.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
11.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
11.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
12.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
12.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
1.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
1.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
2.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
2.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
3.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
3.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
4.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
4.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
5.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
5.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
6.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
6.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
7.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
7.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
8.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
8.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
9.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
9.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
10.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
10.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
11.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
11.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
12.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
12.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
1.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
1.45 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN GLORY (7-4); 3. LADY (7-4).  
2.15 (2m Hurdle): 1. SOLITARIO, R. Shrewsbury (7-4); 2. CROWN



# WEEKEND SPORT: THREE

Matthew Engel on the selections of England captain and MCC team

## Gower given short innings

### CRICKET

David Gower was yesterday named as England captain against Australia, as well as the right, proper and inevitable after his triumph in India.

However the good news contained its own memento mori for Gower. He has been given the job only for the three one-day internationals, starting at Old Trafford on Thursday week, and the first two of the six Tests. Beyond that, there is a void.

The news came on the day when one of Gower's possible medium-term rivals for the captaincy, Mark Nicholas of Hampshire, was given the captaincy of the MCC team to face the Australians at Lord's next Wednesday.

The selectors were limited to one player per county, so as to mitigate interference with the Championship programme, which makes it harder for them to pick the team and for us to pick the team. But the inclusion of four recently untried players — Gower, Nicholas, Underwood and Sidebottom — suggests the extent to which the selectors share the folk-belief that the ban has been primarily responsible for England's recent cricketing misfortunes.

Nicholas is an interesting pick, and one has high hopes for him. He is a most gifted batsman, an amusing companion, and a man who has shown signs of following in the happy Hampshire tradition of what used to be called gay captaincy.

He is 27, five months younger than Gower, and must have some chance of being his ultimate successor. However it is, at the very least, necessary to reserve judgement on a man who asks Oxford University to score 523 to win in 34 hours. And before making him England captain you would have to find space for him in the batting order. To do that, you must start to think the unthinkable.

The selectors are evidently doing that already. Peter May,

the chairman, made it clear yesterday that Gower's short lease was a result of doubts about his batting for leadership. "There is going to be considerable competition for batting places this summer and the selectors must pick sides on current form," he said.

It is 14 months since Gower scored successive Test centuries in Faisalabad and Lahore to prove, so it appeared, that the captaincy would not affect his play. Since then, in 11 Tests he has made 393 runs, at an average of 26, in 11 one-day internationals he has made 227, average 20. This summer he has batted eight times for Leicestershire in all cricket — result 188 runs, average 23.

Regular Gower-watchers thought they detected in his latest innings, the 37 against MCC at Lord's, the signs of a batsman who is beginning to feel the pressure.

Worcestershire, signs of the old skills: some powerful drives and pulls were mixed with some ingenious placements, until in the end he misjudged the pace of the Leicestershire pitch at that is. Perhaps this could be the start of something big, a decent score against Warwickshire today at Edgbaston, scene of the last Gower century eight months ago, would be wonderful news.

But the past year has been full of false dawns. Batmanship is an unforgiving business, like skydiving: one mistake and you're a goner. Gower has been making a lot of mistakes of timing and judgment. But as he keeps saying, he can bat. He has spent 10 years turning the gift into the art. He has not lost either. What he may have lost is his concentration.

He is a batsman, however, then I believe he will continue as captain for the summer and almost certainly in the West

### GOWER: false dawn?

Indies next winter. Whether he should be a more complicated matter.

Who will he have around him? Yesterday's list of names may be a shade misleading. The MCC team includes only two people who can be considered certain for the one-day party to be chosen after the match — Gower and Lamb — and two others who may be more probable than possible, Fowler and Willey.

The rest will all gain encouragement from knowing the selectors know they are there. In the case of Bill Athey, Gloucestershire will take comfort from discovering that the selectors know the county is there.

Athey played in this fixture eight years ago when he was Yorkshire's 19-year-old white hope. He came up against Thomson at his fastest, made four and one, and went back to Headingley to learn his trade.

That was the last time MCC played the Australians. I do not see the point of reviving the fixture now.

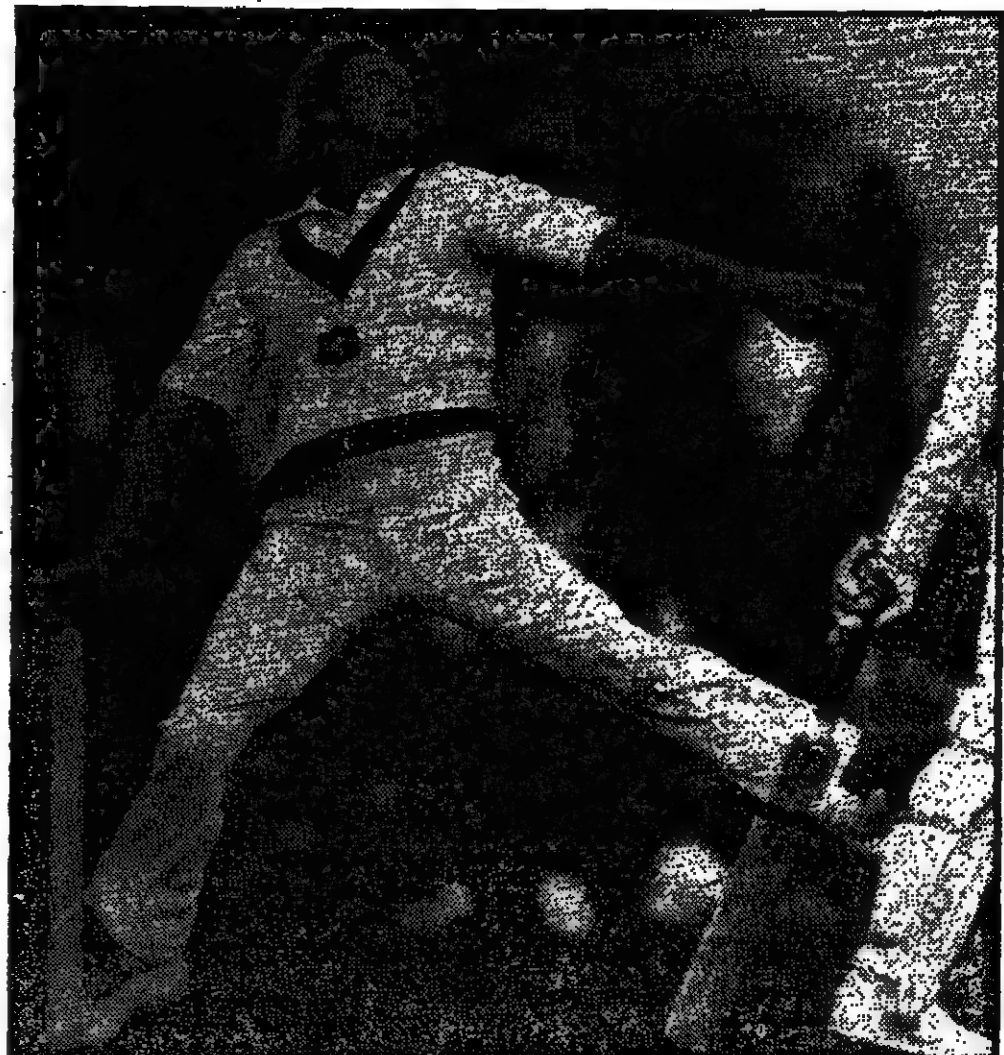
What on earth are the selectors going to gain from this? Yorkshire's 19-year-old white hope. He came up against Thomson at his fastest, made four and one, and went back to Headingley to learn his trade.

The one county without a batsman having an even worse run than Gower is clearly being put under make-or-break pressure. It would have been far fairer and probably a better guide to see how he did against Derbyshire at Chesterfield.

The one county without a batsman having an even worse run than Gower is clearly being put under make-or-break pressure. It would have been far fairer and probably a better guide to see how he did against Derbyshire at Chesterfield.

## Look out! Thomson's about

Mike Selvey, the former Middlesex and England bowler, welcomes the tour recall of a great Australian paceman



THOMSON'S DELIVERY: "The most functionally perfect fast bowling action I have ever seen"

They must be rubbing their hands with glee in the marketing department at Lord's. An anonymous Australian side albat at first sight a competitive one containing no little talent — has been commercially boosted by the resurrection of Jeff Thomson. Yes, old "Two Up's" back — a little thinner in the face, certainly blonder and spikier, but the same old Tommo.

There has been a rumour going the rounds that Tommo had requested a medium fast stock bowler which is akin to Clint Eastwood taking up flower arranging. Happily for us spectators this turns out to be propaganda and the old lad reckons that he can bowl as quick as he did on occasions for Middlesex in 1981.

The myth surrounding Thomson is wide. He made little impact on the cricket world until forming, with Dennis Lillee, one of the most devastating fast bowling combinations in history. Their names, as David Frith wrote in "The Fast Men" became "synonymous with pain and terror or triumph and revenge" depending on your nationality.

The first ball I ever saw Thomson deliver was on Clem Jones' notorious Brisbane meadow. It was very fast and pitched just short of a length before taking on like a missile searing past Tom's groin and past Marsh's despairing leap before splintering the sight screen. My flesh went cold.

My first sight of Thomson at Lord's was just prior to the 1975 World Cup. The Australians had agreed to play a warm up match in aid of John Murray's benefit. It was a traditional in such games to allow the beneficiary the luxury of a single of the mark and Ian Chappell's instructions to Thomson were clear. When it comes in, don't miss it.

His first ball to Murray, which was greeted in anticipation, with a languid forward prod turned out to be a vicious bouncer. Tommo, sitting cross-legged, had missed the ball.

The association with Middlesex was happily renewed in 1981 in a season cut short

by a serious injury. It was long enough, however, for the technique and character of the man to be manifest. Thomson's bowling action has often been the subject of criticism, not as to its fairness, you understand, but aesthetically. While it certainly lacks the grace of, say, Holding, I find it hard to comment adversely on a method which propels a cricket ball at 100 mph as near as dammit. In fact, I think it is the most functionally perfect fast bowling action I have ever seen, maximising all Thomson's physical attributes of broad shoulders, height, and long arms.

In his early days he relied on his run up more for rhythm than momentum. It is a loping affair, following a shambling to the mark, and he has a habit of taking his hair-drops gently as he accelerates to the crease, where his uniqueness is revealed. His right foot crosses behind the left which at speed would trip him up if it did not induce a massive body turn. Convention dictates that the back foot lands parallel to the crease, but Thomson's virtually points backwards presenting a back elevation to the batsman.

The ball disappears from view to reappear briefly behind his thighs as the right arm tensions the coiled

spring of the surfer's shoulders. Finally, in one synchronised movement his high left arm exerts enormous leverage to pull the body round at the same time as the high stepping left leg thrusts into the ground. The ball accelerates through the biggest possible arc. As he says, "where my left arm goes, my right follows".

Apart from phenomenal speed, the action poses a number of related problems for the batter. Unlike most orthodox bowlers the batsman gets only a late sight of the ball, which in addition is pounded so hard into the wicket that Thomson gets only just short of a length. Finally, particularly in his early days, his timing had to be spot-on or the ball could go anywhere. It is impossible to say how many batsmen have been bowled out by Thomson's unpredictable bouncer.

Necessity being the mother of invention, this style, although partly inherited from his father, was cultivated in his own rather small back yard in a way he could find of bowling fast in a limited space. Fortunately, no-one tried to coach the unorthodoxy out of him.

Curiously the blood curdling, baby-crying image is a far cry, Thomson hates batsmen. The award of two runs seemed scant reward for Mid-

dsex was against the Australians, who had, mistakenly, left him out of their touring party. Graeme Wood's visit to the casualty ward is a testament to his hostility, yet it was a spell worn not so much of resentment but of a desire for the county to succeed.

I don't believe he has ever intentionally injured a batsman, contrary to media hype. The tongue lashings too are merciless, but self directed. He is simply a marvellous competitor.

Nor, he reminds me, should we forget his batting. Remember the last wicket stand with Border that nearly gave England More. Particularly, I recall the last ditch effort with Dennis Lillee which almost won the first World Cup.

One incident stands out. Thomson gave a catch off Vanburn Holder but a no-ball call was lost in the noise. They crowd, thinking the match was over, invaded the pitch. The next few minutes were pure farce with fielders being mobbed and Thomson dapping all the while, the batsmen running in Thomson's estimation, "at least a dozen". In the end they stopped, not from exhaustion but because they had no idea where the ball was. The award of two runs seemed scant reward for Mid-

### CHESS

Leonard Barden

APRIL 1985 was a major landmark in the battle of women chess players to gain credibility as potential rivals to the top world men. Women have had earlier successes in mixed tournaments, but last month the three top females all achieved new personal highs at very competitive international events.

The New York Open was the richest of the year, an \$18,000 prize attracting many strong grandmasters. This super-pot was shared by Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia and five Americans, all scoring 7.5; but Zsuzsa Polgar, 15, of Hungary, and Pia Cramling, 21, of Sweden, significantly enhanced their reputations.

Polgar totalled 5.5/9, missing the big money only after a final round defeat. Cramling, 21, scored 5.5/9. They escaped two of the most macho GMs on the world circuit. Polgar outplayed Eugenio Torre, once voted "sexiest sportsman in the Philippines"; Cramling defeated Viktor Browne, six times US champion, expert poker player and survivor of several Fischer-style disputes with referees.

Even before New York, Polgar was rated top woman in the world while Cramling shared no 2 spot with the official world champion Maia Chiburdanidze. The Israeli After New York many felt that Maia, a 24-year-old Philistine medical student specialising in cardiology, only had her title by virtue of the FIDE elimination system which penalises rising contenders. However, Maia has given chess renewed priorities since Polgar and Cramling emerged as rivals.

In late April, knowing the New York results, the best man play at Banja Luka, Yugoslavia. In a tough category 9 international, in Maia's two previous tournament victories ahead of men, at Banja Luka, she had won by a small margin, and her friendly USSR trainers, Banja Luka was much harder, with eight strong male GMs.

The Soviet woman took first prize with a 6.5/13 and declared it the best result of her life. She outpaced Lev Psakhis, a former USSR men's champion, checkmated British champion Nigel Short and also defeated other strong players. Polgar was Chiburdanidze 8/14, Farago 8/14, Psakhis 7/14, Djuric 7/14, Kharajev, and Short 7/14, Minic and Plaskett 6/14, and four others.

The next target for the three women was the World Cup, 2,500 the level of a consistently strong male GM. Polgar in particular could achieve much more.

GM Eugene Torre (Philippines) 14/19 Zsuzsa Polgar (Hungary) 15/19 Pia Cramling (Sweden) 16/19

17-18	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
19-20	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
21-22	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
23-24	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
25-26	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
27-28	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
29-30	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
31-32	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
33-34	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
35-36	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
37-38	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
39-40	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
41-42	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
43-44	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
45-46	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
47-48	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
49-50	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
51-52	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
53-54	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
55-56	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
57-58	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
59-60	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
61-62	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
63-64	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
65-66	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
67-68	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
69-70	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
71-72	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
73-74	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
75-76	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
77-78	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
79-80	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
81-82	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
83-84	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
85-86	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
87-88	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
89-90	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
91-92	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
93-94	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
95-96	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
97-98	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5
99-100	N 4-5	2-4	N 4-5	P 4-5

The development of a white bishop and knight without a preliminary pawn move is the trademark of Torre, but of Torre the Mexican GM of the nineteen-twenties, not of Torre the Filipino of the nineteen-eighties.

White mates in three moves at latest, against any defence (by B. Hirst, Dunstable).

Solution No. 1555: White K at QN2, Q at Q7, R at K2 and K8, B at QN2 and K4, N at QN5 and K8, Black K at K4, R at Q8 and Q5, B at K2, N at K6, P at Q3, K3 and K2. Mate in two. 1. Nf5! 2. QxN7 3. QxN7 4. QxN7 5. QxN7 6. QxN7 7. QxN7 8. QxN7 9. QxN7 10. QxN7 11. QxN7 12. QxN7 13. QxN7 14. QxN7 15. QxN7 16. QxN7 17. QxN7 18. QxN7 19. QxN7 20. QxN7 21. QxN7 22. QxN7 23. QxN7 24. QxN7 25. QxN7 26. QxN7 27. QxN7 28. QxN7 29. QxN7 30. QxN7 31. QxN7 32. QxN7 33. QxN7 34. QxN7 35. QxN7 36. QxN7 37. QxN7 38. QxN7 39. QxN7 40. QxN7 41. QxN7 42. QxN7 43. QxN7 44. QxN7 45. QxN7 46. QxN7 47. QxN7 48. QxN7 49. QxN7 50. QxN7 51. QxN7 52. QxN7 53. QxN7 54. QxN7 55. QxN7 56. QxN7 57. QxN7 58. QxN7 59. QxN7 60. QxN7 61. QxN7 62. QxN7 63. QxN7 64. QxN7 65. QxN7 66. QxN7 67. QxN7 68. QxN7 69. QxN7 70. QxN7 71. QxN7 72. QxN7 73. QxN7 74. QxN7 75. QxN7 76. QxN7 77. QxN7 78. QxN7 79. QxN7 80. QxN7 81. QxN7 82. QxN7 83. QxN7 84. QxN7 85. QxN7 86. QxN7 87. QxN7 88. QxN7 89. QxN7 90. QxN7 91. QxN7 92. QxN7 93. QxN7 94. QxN7 95. QxN7 96. QxN7 97. QxN7 98. QxN7 99. QxN7 100. QxN7

White mates in three moves at latest, against any defence (by B. Hirst, Dunstable).

Solution No. 1555: White K at QN2, Q at Q7, R at K2 and K8, B at QN2 and K4, N at QN5 and K8, Black K at K4, R at Q8 and Q5, B at K2, N at K6, P at Q3, K3 and K2. Mate in two. 1. Nf5! 2. QxN7 3. QxN7 4. QxN7 5. QxN7 6. QxN7 7. QxN7 8. QxN7 9. QxN7 10. QxN7 11. QxN7 12. QxN7 13. QxN7 14. QxN7 15. QxN7 16. QxN7 17. QxN7 18. QxN7 19. QxN7 20. QxN7 21. QxN7 22. QxN7 23. QxN7 24. QxN7 25. QxN7 26. QxN7 27. QxN7 28. QxN7 29. QxN7 30. QxN7 31. QxN7 32. QxN7 33. QxN7 34. QxN7 35. QxN7 36. QxN7 37. QxN7 38. QxN7 39. QxN7 40. QxN7 41. QxN7 42. QxN7 43. QxN7 44. QxN7 45. QxN7 46. QxN7 47. QxN7 48. QxN7 49. QxN7 50. QxN7 51. QxN7 52. QxN7 53. QxN7 54. QxN7 55. QxN7 56. QxN7 57. QxN7 58. QxN7 59. QxN7 60. QxN7 61. QxN7 62. QxN7 63. QxN7 64. QxN7 65. QxN7 66. QxN7 67. QxN7 68. QxN7 69. QxN7 70. QxN7 71. QxN7 72. QxN7 73. QxN7 74. QxN7 75. QxN7 76. QxN7 77. QxN7 78. QxN7 79. QxN7 80. QxN7 81. QxN7 82. QxN7 83. QxN7 84. QxN7 85. QxN7 86. QxN7 87. QxN7 88. QxN7 89. QxN7 90. QxN7 91. QxN7 92. QxN7 93. QxN7 94. QxN7 95. QxN7 96. QxN7 97. QxN7 98. QxN7 99. QxN7 100. QxN7

White mates in three moves at latest, against any defence (by B. Hirst, Dunstable).

Solution No. 1555: White K at QN2, Q at Q7, R at K2 and K8, B at QN2 and K4, N at QN5 and K8, Black K at K4, R at Q8 and Q5, B at K2, N at K6, P at Q3, K3 and K2. Mate in two. 1. Nf5! 2. QxN7 3. QxN7 4. QxN7 5. QxN7 6. QxN7 7. QxN7 8. QxN7 9. QxN7 10. QxN7 11. QxN7 12. QxN7 13. QxN7 14. QxN7 15. QxN7 16. QxN7 17. QxN7 18. QxN7 19. QxN7 20. QxN7 21. QxN7 22. QxN7 23. QxN7 24. QxN7 25. QxN7 26. QxN7 27. QxN7 28. QxN7 29. QxN7 30. QxN7 31. QxN7 32. QxN7 33. QxN7 34. QxN7 35. QxN7 36. QxN7 37. QxN7 38. QxN7 39. QxN7 40. QxN7 41. QxN7 42. QxN7 43. QxN7 44. QxN7 45. QxN7 46. QxN7 47. QxN7 48. QxN7 49. QxN7 50. QxN7 51. QxN7 52. QxN7 53. QxN7 54. QxN7 55. QxN7 56. QxN7 57. QxN7 58. QxN7 59. QxN7 60. QxN7 61. QxN7 62. QxN7 63. QxN7 64. QxN7 65. QxN7 66. QxN7 67. QxN7 68. QxN7 69. QxN7 70. QxN7 71. QxN7 72. QxN7 73. QxN7 74. QxN7 75. QxN7 76. QxN7 77. QxN7 78. QxN7 79. QxN7 80. QxN7 81. QxN7 82. QxN7 83. QxN7 84. QxN7 85. QxN7 86. QxN7 87. QxN7 88. QxN7 89. QxN7 90. QxN7 91. QxN7 92. QxN7 93. QxN7 94. QxN7 95. QxN7 96. QxN7 97. QxN7 98. QxN7 99. QxN7 100. QxN7

White mates in three moves at latest, against any defence (by B. Hirst, Dunstable).

Solution No. 1555: White K at QN2, Q at Q7, R at K2 and K8, B at QN2 and K4, N at QN5 and K8, Black K at K4, R at Q8 and Q5, B at K2, N at K6, P at Q3, K3 and K2. Mate in two. 1. Nf5! 2. QxN7 3. QxN7 4. QxN7 5. QxN7 6. QxN7 7. QxN7 8. QxN7 9. QxN7 10. QxN7 11. QxN7 12. QxN7 13. QxN7 14. QxN7 15. QxN7 16. QxN7 17. QxN7 18. QxN7 19. QxN7 20. QxN7 21. QxN7 22. QxN7 23. QxN7 24. QxN7 25. QxN7 26. QxN7 27. QxN7 28. QxN7 29. QxN7 30. QxN7 31. QxN7 32. QxN7 33. QxN7 34. QxN7 35. QxN7 36. QxN7 37. QxN7 38. QxN7 39. QxN7 40. QxN7 41. QxN7 42. QxN7 43. QxN7 44. QxN7 45. QxN7 46. QxN7 47. QxN7 48. QxN7 49. QxN7 50. QxN7 51. QxN7 52. QxN7 53. QxN7 54. QxN7 55. QxN7 56. QxN7 57. QxN7 58. QxN7 59. QxN7 60. QxN7 61. QxN7 62. QxN7 63. QxN7 64. QxN7 65. QxN7 66. QxN7 67. QxN7 68. QxN7 69. QxN7 70. QxN7 71. QxN7 72. QxN7 73. QxN7 74. QxN7 75. QxN7 76. QxN7 77. QxN7 78. QxN7 79. QxN7 80. QxN7 81. QxN7 82. QxN7 83. QxN7 84. QxN7 85. QxN7 86. QxN7 87. QxN7 88. QxN7 89. QxN7 90. QxN7 91. QxN7 92. QxN7 93. QxN7 94. QxN7 95. QxN7 96. QxN7 97. QxN7 98. QxN7 99. QxN7 100. QxN7

White mates in three moves at latest, against any defence (by B. Hirst, Dunstable).

Solution No. 1555: White K at QN2, Q at Q7, R at K2 and K8, B at QN2 and K4, N at QN5 and K8, Black K at K4, R at Q8 and Q5, B at K2, N at K6, P at Q3, K3 and K2. Mate in two. 1. Nf5! 2. QxN7 3. QxN7 4. QxN7 5. QxN7 6. QxN7 7. QxN7 8. QxN7 9. QxN7 10. QxN7 11. QxN7 12. QxN7 13. QxN7 14. QxN7 15. QxN7 16. QxN7 17. QxN7 18. QxN7 19. QxN7 20. QxN7 21. QxN7 22. QxN7 23. QxN7 24. QxN7 25. QxN7 26. QxN7 27. QxN7 28. QxN7 29. QxN7 30. QxN7 31. QxN7 32. QxN7 33. QxN7 34. QxN7 35. QxN7 36. QxN7 37. QxN7 38. QxN7 39. QxN7 40. QxN7 41. QxN7 42. QxN7 43. QxN7 44. QxN7 45. QxN7 46. QxN7 47. QxN7 48. QxN7 49. QxN7 50. QxN7 51. QxN7 52. QxN7 53. QxN7 54. QxN7 55. QxN7 56. QxN7 57. QxN7 58. QxN7 59. QxN7 60. QxN7 61. QxN7 62. QxN7 63. QxN7 64. QxN7 65. QxN7 66. QxN7 67. QxN7 68. QxN7 69. QxN7 70. QxN7 71. QxN7 72. QxN7 73. QxN7 74. QxN7 75. QxN7 76. QxN7 77. QxN7 78. QxN7 79. QxN7 80. QxN7 81. QxN7 82. QxN7 83. QxN7 84. QxN7 85. QxN7 86. QxN7 87. QxN7 88. QxN7 89. QxN7 90. QxN7 91. QxN7 92. QxN7 93. QxN7 94. QxN7 95. QxN7 96. QxN7 97. QxN7 98. QxN7 99. QxN7 100. QxN7

White mates in three moves at latest, against any defence (by B. Hirst, Dunstable).

### CRICKET IN BRIEF

GREG SHIPPERD, Trevor Hohns, and Michael Taylor were yesterday named to complete the 14-man party, captained by former Australian skipper Kim Hughes, for the rebel Australian tour of South Africa. The three named are the only tourists who have not played Test cricket for Australia.

VIV RICHARDS and Joel Garner, Somerset's two West Indies Test stars, have confirmed that they will return to



# Leading Counsel can shake up the Derby

Richard Baerlein

The Airline/Coolmore Irish 2,000 Guineas at the Curragh this afternoon has developed into a crucial Derby trial.

Vincent O'Brien's Leading Counsel, one-time favourite for the Ever Ready Derby, went off the ball when first he was beaten by Theatrical and then he developed a colic.

However, after Law Society had won the Dalham Chester Vase for Vincent O'Brien the trainer made it clear that he could get Leading Counsel back to form he would represent a far better Derby proposition than Law Society.

The mile of today's race will surely be too short for Leading Counsel, but O'Brien adopted the same policy with Theatrical, who was unlikely to be beaten in the event, but then went on to win the Derby.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS: Map - Meeson King (Newbury, 1.0); Meeson King (Newbury, 1.0); Meeson King (Newbury, 1.0).

Provided Leading Counsel can put up a promising performance this afternoon he will challenge Slip Anchor for the position of Derby favourite, but there is no guarantee that the colt is anything like back to his best.

There will be four English challengers, the best of whom should be Mac's Reef. In his only outing to date he ran third to Slip Anchor and Flying Saucer in the Heathcote Stakes. He might also prefer a longer distance.

Frankie Durr runs Severn Bore, who won well over a mile at Kempton when finishing two lengths in front of Downing Street. Lidsame, another English-trained runner, won the Salisbury Classic Trial and has always been rated highly by John Dunlop.

The form of that race, in which he beat Miami Court half a length but worked short on particularly well, but there was plenty of improvement in Lidsame. (David O'Brien is challenging his father with Tripich and it is very rare for a filly to run in this class. She ran seventh behind Oh So Sharp in the 1,000 Guineas.)

Paul Cole is sending Main Reason, but his horses this week have just missed out.

would like to see Vincent O'Brien win with Leading Counsel for it would then make the Derby a more interesting event.

However, believing that a mile is well below his best, I doubt if Leading Counsel can pull it off. John Dunlop won the race with Wassy two years ago and I am inclined to support him again with Lidsame, but it is a very open contest.

At Warwick this evening the much publicised match between John Francombe on Shangosee and Lester Piggott on The Liquidator for the Walton Hall Duel of Champions takes place at 8.15 to enable Piggott to get back from Ireland.

The Liquidator requires soft ground, although it is a long time since he last won the flat I believe the ground will not be against him and he should enable Piggott to beat the National Hunt champion.

At Newbury, where there is a 12 clock start to fit in with the Cup Final I believe the Queen should win division two of the Shaw Maiden Stakes with Golden Promise, although Dick Hern's horses are some way from being in form.

The Winchester Handicap should chiefly concern All Agreed, Dawn's Delight and Meeson King. All Agreed had a bad draw at Longfield last Saturday and no chance of taking it, but he ran there in 10th position this afternoon with 23 runners, he again has not the best of draws.

Meeson King, drawn 20, has a considerable advantage. He has won two of his three races this season and the form of his latest effort is working out well. I make him the selection.

Gold And Ivory can credit Ian Balding and Steve Caughen with the Aston Park Stakes and the Swift Palm can win the Polar Jet. Apprentice Paul Eddery gave Henry Cecil's Prismatic a fine ride in the Juddmonte Lockinge Stakes at Newbury yesterday.

Half a length but worked short on particularly well, but there was plenty of improvement in Lidsame. (David O'Brien is challenging his father with Tripich and it is very rare for a filly to run in this class. She ran seventh behind Oh So Sharp in the 1,000 Guineas.)

Paul Cole is sending Main Reason, but his horses this week have just missed out.

carcer. It took him a long time to find an opening, but inside the final furling Prismatic went a neck clear.

Teleprompter never knows when he is beaten and he fought back strongly in the closing yards to be beaten a short head. This was a fine performance from Teleprompter, who was giving the winner 21 lbs.

Henry Cecil is in tremendous form at the moment and he completed a double in the following event when Steve Caughen rode his first winner of the season on Abba.

Abba was the stable's first runner. She has now won four races in succession and started at a reasonable price of 5-4 to win by three lengths.

In the following event Fayruz, winner of five consecutive races, started at 6-5 against to record his sixth victory. Bill O'Gorman is lucky to find in Fayruz another sharp two-year-old to follow in the footsteps of Providence, with whom he won 19 races last season.

Shadeed, the 2,000 Guineas winner who was backed for the Derby yesterday from 6-1 to 5-1, did a gentle workout with Immortal Dancer after racing at Newbury yesterday. His trainer, Michael Stoute, sent him there overnight to give him experience as all his races have been at Newbury. Although he was playful before the gallop, Shadeed showed no signs of temperament. Stoute said: "He stayed very calm and that pleases me."

## David Hadert on today's TV racing

### Rent or Buy best

NEWBURY (BBC-1) 12.0 (57) LIKENESS has reportedly been performing well on the gallop and could prove a tonic for her trainer Dick Hern, who is still recovering from his injuries in a hunting accident. The market, however, could prove the best guide here. Meteor Miss followed up her Kempton success with a useful win at Warwick, but may have more to do.

12.30 (1m 3p): RENT OR BUY has gone up in the weights since winning a Kempton handicap early in the season, but his trainer, Clive Brittain, is confident enough to have secured the services of the champion jockey, Steve Caughen. The top-weight Leadburn must be respected now that Guy Harwood's stable is returning to form after a shutdown because of a virus. Cherry Hill began his season with a second to Art Edder at Jewry Point but looks to have his share of weight here.



DERBY HOPE: Leading Counsel has a key Epsom trial in today's Irish Guineas

## BEVERLEY

11 45 Protection	1 45 Gods Law
12 15 Lord Jagged	2 15 Ribble Palace
12 45 Carolyn	2 45 Pyrotechnic
1 15 Jeldreid (nap)	3 10 Clippart
	3 35 Merricos

11 45-50 NEWBURY: SPORT FOR ALL STAKES 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 15-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

## NEWBURY (BBC-1)

1 45-50 NEWBURY: SPORT FOR ALL STAKES 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 15-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey

12 45-50 NEWBURY: STEREO SELLING STAKES: Div 1: 2-4-4 (10 runners)	1 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	2 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	3 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	4 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	5 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	6 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	7 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	8 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	9 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey
10 (14) 1 PROTECTION (D) H. Cecil 9-1 Paul Bailey	10 (14) 1 PROTECTION



## DIARY

ANOTHER of Mrs Thatcher's whizz-kids has abandoned her. Norman Warner, under secretary at the DESS, shared with Clive Ponting the distinction of being invited to the Cabinet office to explain his ideas on cutting out Whitehall waste. Ponting tackled army catering; Warner the payment of pensions through banks. Neither scheme was adopted and we all know what Clive Ponting got for his later ethical efforts. Yesterday Mr Warner also quit the service to become director of social services in Kent. "I wouldn't say that I'm disillusioned," he said yesterday. "But I am attracted by the money, the better working conditions and more personal autonomy." Clive Ponting, meanwhile, has found a publisher for his next book, *Hamish Hamilton*. It will be set, he says, "within the framework of decline and failure in Britain." He promises that no other book has attempted to tell the inside story of government with such candour.

AN epidemic of ghastly proportions is, I fear, about to strike our legislators unless proper precautions are taken. How else to interpret a memo from Mr W. J. Smilie, the general manager of the House of Commons refreshment department to all supervisors, head waiters and executive chefs? He warns them against "irresponsible" hygiene practices and advises that all persistent skin conditions should be reported to the resident nursing sister. "Likewise anyone suffering from diarrhoea, vomiting, conjunctivitis or nose, ear and throat infections. I think we ought to be told before the snap general election."

TRIBUNE editor Nigel Williams decided to host a pre-Labour Party conference lunch and wanted a speaker from the newly re-aligned pro-Kinnock realistic Left. He wrote to the Campaigns for Labour Democracy, some of whose erstwhile hard left members are supposed to be sliding in that direction. Campaign offered Dennis Skinner. The lunch has been indefinitely postponed.

AT HOME on Friday, June 7, Headmaster of Balliol, Oxford, Mr and Mrs R. Maxwell will be celebrating their 30th wedding anniversary. One invited guest who can't make it is Mr B. Matthews, managing director of News International, who is leaving about a current jailing over *Playboy* pornography and unpleasant matters concerning mislaid friends.

THE Ministry of Defence is having to face further humiliation over the bungled Nimrod airborne early warning project. Way behind schedule because of faulty Marconi radar, the 11 planes will eventually cost around £1 billion, much as originally estimated. In the meantime the American version, the Boeing AWACS, is having to supply cover for the north east of Scotland from RAF Waddington in Lancs, as well as working out of their main Nato base at Geilenkirchen in West Germany. In recent weeks all 18 AWACS—the RAF's first purpose-built Marconi and British lobby got going—have been flying in Britain.

THE CEBG continues its profligate spending of money in confident anticipation of a favourable result to the Sizewell B nuclear power station inquiry. This time it is advertising for a one-year research post at East Anglia University to work on the restoration of plant species likely to be disturbed by the development.

WE WERE a trifle premature to say that renaissance front-runner Peter Bruijnvels was looking "unstoppable." Crossing the road from the House to his office in Dean's Yard he was knocked flying by a cyclist, bruising his back and damaging his ankle. But the indomitable contender just managed to save his reputation. "There should be a proper zebra crossing at this spot which is regularly used by MPs at division times, and secretaries." Next time it might be a bus.

RATE-CAPPED Basilidon had to find cuts of £800,000 and the council wasn't going to savage its social services. So instead they have closed Billerica Lake Meadow swimming pool, one of the favourite leisure haunts of the middle classes. Canning more.

David Pallister

I CROSSED into El Salvador from Guatemala at the Anguila border post, on a quiet road linking the Guatemalan backwater of Esquipulas with the Salvadoran backwater of Metapan. There were once silver mines in this part of Salvador, but the metal ran out, as it did in all the precious mines of Mexico and Central America. It was a Saturday afternoon, very hot. The bus dropped us on the Guatemalan side of the border, and we carried our bags through the heat towards the luxuriant blue and gold uniforms of the Salvadoran border guards.

The town, I had left, Esquipulas, is one of those places famous to Central Americans and ignored by the rest of the world. It is a little town, almost a one-street town, which lives off the Black Christ carved there since it was carved in 1594. My guide book described Esquipulas as a tourist centre. In fact, it is a place of pilgrimage, a rather different matter, and one of the pleasantest towns I visited. I arrived in the evening and went for a walk after dark.

There was a loud disturbance caused by a girl riding a large motorbike through the market, very slowly. Her drunken boyfriend climbed up behind her pushing her forwards until she was astride the petrol tank. Then they rode off abruptly, into the night, both wrestling with the handlebars. As they did so an older woman ran out of a nearby shop, shouting after her into the darkness, but too late.

Next morning, walking up the main street, I met a lawyer who said that he had seen two Italians in Esquipulas eight months before, otherwise no gringos in three years. He was very anxious for conversation. He was from Guatemala City but had come to Esquipulas "to get away from the death squads". It was safe in this part of Guatemala. "There are few Indians, no few Jesuits". That was a joke.

The lawyer lived with a beautiful girl. He introduced her as his wife, and then told me, rather proudly, that they were not yet married, that they were in the process of getting married. He seemed the sort of man who might escape God's attention on the Guatemalan-Salvadoran border.

The lawyer had discovered by going through an old deed book that he and his "wife" had been related a hundred years before. He was proud of this, he hoped it would recommend her to his parents. He had a love of Spain and of history, and a collection of old records. He had become a foreigner in his own country.

Earlier I watched the pilgrims, whom the lawyer distinguished from tourists, at work in the Benedictine church. At 6.30 in the morning the monks sat on chairs scattered along the nave hearing confessions, amid the bustle of family groups arriving from all over Guatemala, as well as from El Salvador and Honduras. There were Indians kneeling on the flagged floor setting up little shrines with candles and rosaries.

The women's costumes showed that they came from all the villages of the Highlands. I recalled that in the Highlands it had been hard to think of the Indians as anything but political people. Whose side were they on? Were they still for the British? Would they join the civil guard? How could one persuade them to talk about the army?

Here, out of journalistic context, they were just people on pilgrimage, excited and happy. Some of them had babies, carried in white cloths across their backs from head-bands, but suspended horizontally. The babies lay as though in hammocks. To soothe them the mothers, frequently teenagers, tossed their babies in the air, swinging them from the hips in semi-circles. After Mass there was the benediction, a local rite. The Indians lined up outside the church, and the monks, mostly from Louisiana, walked past them carrying large brushes and plastic buckets full of holy water, through dousing. The Indians became agitated if anything happened similar used to happen at High Mass before the Church reformed its liturgy.

The previous evening I had watched as the shrine, abandoned by the monks for the night, was enthusiastically taken over, like shrines all over the world, by the



# Into the dark night of El Salvador

Patrick Marnham journeys to a town woken from its slumbers by gunmen

faithful. The blaze of candles around the Black Christ could be seen for half a mile down the street, framed in the gloom of the nave. The family parties arrived, knelt across the west doorway, and started singing. Beneath the hymn the old women wailed like Muzins, then advanced on their knees into the building.

Inside, some wandered around drowsing, others made directly for the ramp behind the altar which led up to the silver and crystal casket around the image. They touched and kissed and here they emptied their pockets.

After a while the empty hills began to give the impression that they were looking on: one was being watched.

When they left it after a few moments of prayer, patiently observed by those to come, they walked backwards down the ramp, eyes still fixed on the Cristo Crucificado. Such devotion can be seen all over Latin America — region which, according to its priests, contains a Church in crisis.

From Anguila I drove to Metapan in the back of an open pickup. By now it was late afternoon. Long shadows lay on the hills, chilling the collected heat that rose from the town.

In the truck there was a woman dressed in red with her husband and a small girl, and another woman, a stray pilgrim from Esquipulas. After a while the empty hills began to give the impression that they were looking on: one was being watched. This impression was supplied simply by the knowledge that I was in El Salvador.

Unarmed men with guns stopped the pickup and de-

manded to see papers. Their shoulders flashed said Border Police. As we drove on they started to insult each other roughly. One snatched a cigarette from the other's mouth. The open hostility was unusual. I wondered what was making them so irritable.

The pickup stopped again to let a country woman clamber up. She was brown-skinned and blue-eyed. She had a kind face, although I did not notice it for a while. She was looking at her too closely. Beneath the face she had two throats. The original throat was pushed to one side. Beside it a lump had formed which had grown in time parallel to her original throat and which from her chin to her shoulder, was just as thick.

It must have been the world's largest goitre. We all avoided her gaze. She did not mind. Her expression remained kind.

The stray pilgrim, a heavy elderly woman, was perched on the wheel hub. There were no seats in the pickup. Twice she refused my offer of a seat on my case. We talked about her pilgrimage, about Santa Ana, about her journey. Nobody mentioned problems. Away from the hills, the wind rushing over the edge of the truck grew loud and cold. The woman in red crouching opposite me allowed her foot to touch mine. She had gold teeth and thick black hair.

Her husband leaned forward and noticed her foot and suddenly stopped smiling at me. Our feet separated. Then her daughter fell over and we all laughed. There was an innocence and happiness in her face when she saw that I journeyed her child, which was quite different from the calculating friendliness there before. It made her look five years younger.

women and children of Central America became more and more of a spectacle. The children were frequently polite, obedient and curious, at first alarmed by the sight of a gringo, later trusting.

I remember two of them on an evening ride in Guatemala playing some version of "Lepo" for an hour. The girl — quick-witted, younger, the dominant partner — evaded the sharp nudges of her larger brother which were directed at her whenever she broke the rules. She broke the rules at every opportunity and always to her own advantage, and then she added the score. But — she was quick-witted after all — she fiddled the score to his advantage.

Again and again, at some pause in the journey, there would be such children, frequently looked after by a thin woman in a thin dress whose graceful movements were a constant solace in solitude. I grew to love the cheap colours and materials which these women wore so well, their large eyes and modesty and nervous strength, their endless pride and care of their appearance. Equally lovable were the slatternly, fat women, their blurring rolls of tumour barely contained by the same cheap materials that clung so sparsely to the thin women, their infants constantly at breast, the confidence the mothers had that they could impose the necessary area of privacy with a single glance.

There is no official Documents Anonymous to help addicts kick the habit. I recall one cold evening during a temporary lull in the Civil War, when I sat in Reykjavik surrounded by despatch boxes which the Foreign Office had thoughtfully sent from London to help me pass my lonely hours. The boxes were filled with copies of telegrams which, whilst signed by High Commissioners and Ambassadors, were really telegraphed from one British mission to another by junior officials. They dealt with such subjects as the price of citrus fruit in the Magreb and the implications of a lecture on neutrality given in Uppsala by a Soviet Academician. When, after a couple of hours, I turned to

stop at a bus station, I crossed the road and people called out in English, amused to see a gringo in this part of the world. The newspaper seller, an intelligent-looking European, unshaven and unkempt, made a joke of selling me a Spanish paper. The news that a gringo had arrived from Anguila spread up and down the street. Things must be looking different. "The situation" was improving. The bus from Metapan to Santa Ana was an express and only stopped when ordered to do so by the soldiers dug in at every road bridge.

I spent that night at Santa Ana's best hotel. The war

A file of police kept close to the wall and checked the bolts of their rifles. They were stalking along the street as though it were a jungle.

which has wrecked the economy of El Salvador has done so more obviously in this once pretty town than in other parts of the country. Paul Theroux visited it in 1973 and described Santa Ana as "a perfect place, perfect in its slumber, its coffee-scented heat, its jungle plaza, and in the dusty elegance of its old buildings."

Five years had changed all that. The hotel was run by a family of Spanish refugees from General Franco. They were from Bilbao, but had not seen their home since 1938. They had locked their hotel up like a fortress, and it remained locked up like that all day. I rang the bell in the steel door, and eventually a very old man in a greyish-white starched jacket opened it a crack.

"Do you have a room?" "Señor?" The Basques accustomed themselves eventually to the unexpected presence of a visitor in their hotel. The mother spoke of Franco: "You will never know how many bottles of champagne we drank in this room the night he died."

Their daughter admired England. Why? Because it stood alone in the war against Hitler for one year. And because it is always raining there. "The name was left Salvador" but she wore a T-shirt with Euzkadi, the Basque name for the country of the Basques, printed on it. She read a lot about Europe. They asked me what I was doing and I said I was a tourist. I could see the daughter did not believe me.

Her mother talked of Barcelona when los rojos defended it. Their friends now appeared as a few colorful businessmen. They had a hotel. They were against the subversives. The mother said, "When we came here we never dreamed that one day Spain would be the same. My life is here now." She did not say it, but she could hardly have dreamed when she left Spain that los rojos would become as much of a threat to her as Franco had been.

They told me it was safe to go out at night. I had heard of a casino in Santa Ana and I thought that I might spend a few colones. There was very little lighting in the streets around the Plaza Mayor. Eventually I found a bar which had not closed, and sat down to write my notebook. I was vaguely aware of several men at another table, watching me. The beer, added to the wine at dinner, made me feel rather sleepy. I started to wander back across the plaza in what I regarded as the

probable direction of the hotel. "Venga! Venga!" Outside the heavily-defended police station, on one side of the plaza, which was now quite deserted, the three men from the bar were sitting in the back of a truck. One of them snapped his fingers impatiently. They were dressed as civilians. They were quite confident that I would obey them. Somewhere in the darkness beyond the edge of the plaza there was a single shot. "Papers," they said. "Who are you?" Something seemed to have happened to the Hispanic tradition of courtesy. I remembered that I carried no papers.

"You're not a member of the press, are you?" said one. "The international press," said another. They asked again for my papers. I tried to look helpful. There was a small plastic wallet in my pocket. I pulled it out. It contained the record slip for my travellers' cheques. At least it was typed. The light outside the police station was not very good. I handed the wallet over and said it was my English identity card. One of them began to study it carefully.

"There is a curfew. Why are you out? Where are you staying?" I tried without success to remember the name of the hotel. "Where is it?" I pointed in what I hoped was the right direction.

The first man brandished the wallet at me rather exaggerated. Then there was a blaze of light ahead. An armoured car, with its searchlight on, came round a corner and was now lighting up the wall of a house. The police stopped moving. Seeing a lighted doorway to the right I decided to take refuge, passed through and found myself happily in the Casino. A waiter came forward to welcome me, everything was reassuringly normal at last. At the end of a long corridor I could see palm trees. A bar, men dressed in well-cut suits, waiting for the waiters. There was music playing somewhere.

Then it all started to go wrong. The yellowing waiter, another, very old man, was not so welcoming after all. "What do you want?" he said. "A drink." "But not here, señor. This is a club." "This is the casino." "Yes, señor, the Casino private club, look, I should not have been allowed to pass the door. Please, señor, you must leave." Outside the door I had started again.

Of course, I said, a private club, just like the London Rules, waiters, what old custom dictates. One never entered a private club uninvited. I was concerned to reassure the waiter: no one had noticed me come in. He looked at me, then stepped back into the darkness and disturbance outside.

When I got back to the hotel, the Basques also looked relieved. They had heard that I was back, but usual, this said, as they looked up all in yet again. I slept badly that night. It was terribly hot but I did not want to open the window. And so the night with its stark and the candle and hymns of the Indian shrines ended in a sleepless bedroom with the noise of army lorries changing gear, occasional shouts and, when there was no other sound, the sound of running feet. I read later that four soldiers had been killed in an attack on the night. Three decapitated bodies had been recovered — after the bodies had been taken to the Santa Ana mortuary and named.

This is an edited extract from Patrick Marnham's *So Close to the Heart*, published on May 30 by Jonathan Cape, £9.95.

## ENDPIECE

Roy Hattersley

THROUGHOUT the next month the bulge that you notice in my pocket will be made by Volume X of the Nelson Centenary Library's edition of the Complete Works of Charles Dick-

ons. I shall brush aside all references to my fastidious taste in fiction with the most vulgar of explanations for my conduct. It is, I modestly admit, the BBC series which inspired me to read *Bleak House* — again. I feel the "again" to be essential to my literary reputation. So I shall emphasise it for as long as I can. But unfortunately it is only honestly appropriate until I reach a page somewhere in the low six hundreds. Years ago, after moving from Mr Tulkington's Rooms to Mr Tulkington's Chambers between chapters 41 and 42, I gave *Bleak House* up.

I cannot quite establish the date when I dropped out of the literary marathon. But I believe that I can offer the excuse of extreme youth with some justification. It is clear that I began to read *Bleak House* before the age of 14 — the year to heaven during which I started to take the Labour Party seriously. For it was not until my reading acquaintance with Mrs Jellyby (who has been written out of the tele-

vision serial as if she were a Crossroads character) that I realised how many Mrs Jellybys, sitting in a nest of waste paper and drinking coffee, I meet in a year of party business.

All parties have variations on the same activist theme — ladies of "very remarkable strength of character" who devote themselves "entirely to the public". The Conservative Party certainly possesses one of great distinction, as I was reminded by the answer to Esther Summerson's inquiry about the paragon's husband. "I don't know that I can describe him to you better than by saying that he is the husband of Mrs Jellyby."

The insult — it indeed insult it be — is not gratuitous. For the disgrace of finding myself numbered amongst the ranks of those who have not previously read *Bleak House* from start to finish has provoked me into all sorts of dangerous ruminations about the disadvantages of the obsessively political life.

Perhaps the "Bleak House

Test," as it will be known to future generations of literary psychologists, is unfairly exacting. For 328 pages demand a great deal of stamina for any profession. I have set myself the target of 30 pages a day, which, allowing time for turning over (both pages and self in bed), scratching and numerous other activities which interrupt the flow of Dickens' prose — will absorb 40 minutes in each of my 24 hours. It will thus take me a substantial and determined month to read from start to finish. The plot is complicated but the language is simple. After all, it was written for a class of readers whom Mrs Jellyby would have despised. But it is impossible to race through *Bleak House* with a literary sprinter's joy. And for most of my political life, my problem has been finding the time for a quick jog once round the track of a new paperback.

When, almost 20 years ago, I joined in the grandeur of a glorious parliamentary under-secretary of state, I actually

used to boast that I "Never read a novel these days." There was the occasional quick and furtive piece of poetry read in the guilty privacy of the lavatory. The Christmas present biography was completed before New Year's day in the reassuring knowledge that, being about a politician it was really part of my ministerial education. But a whole new wave of novels simply washed over me. I feel no great sense of deprivation at having been denied *Zen And The Art Of Motorcycle Maintenance*. But I feel sure that there are other titles which I would be sorry to have missed, if I knew what they were.

But in those bad old days I believed that my duty lay in the typewriter, labelled "restricted" or "confidential" which boasted titles that make *Zen And The Art Of Motorcycle Maintenance* seem irresistibly enthralling. The period of rehabilitation was slow and painful. For there is no official Documents Anonymous to help addicts kick the habit.

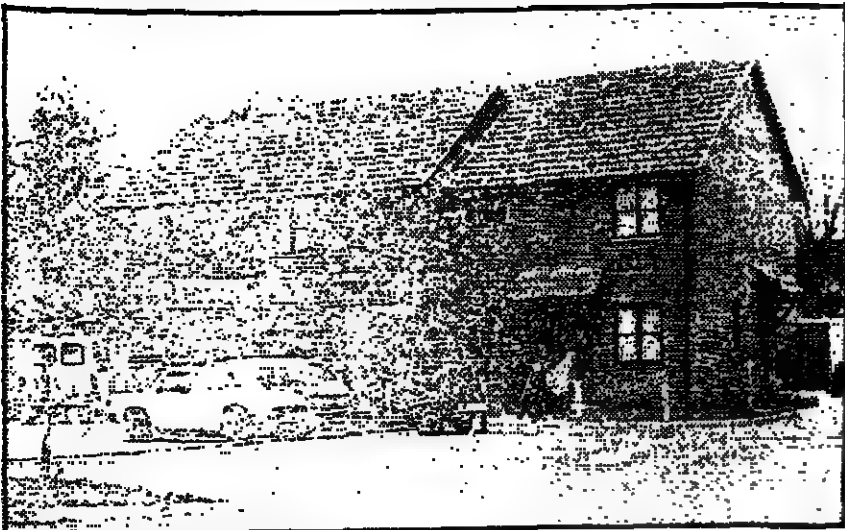
Worse, while in office it is not possible to give it up altogether and cutting down is notoriously more difficult than total abstinence. And, unlike other addictive substances, which are at least condemned by enlightened opinion, official documents exert such an influence over their victims that the feeling of guilt comes from restraint, not from excessive use.

I recall one cold evening during a temporary lull in the Civil War, when I sat in Reykjavik surrounded by despatch boxes which the Foreign Office had thoughtfully sent from London to help me pass my lonely hours. The boxes were filled with copies of telegrams which, whilst signed by High Commissioners and Ambassadors, were really telegraphed from one British mission to another by junior officials. They dealt with such subjects as the price of citrus fruit in the Magreb and the implications of a lecture on neutrality given in Uppsala by a Soviet Academician. When, after a couple of hours, I turned to

the embassy copy of The Mayor of Castorbridge, I could not have felt more guilty if I had sold my wife to a sailor.

The General Election of 1979 liberated me from all that. And I do not propose, when official papers come my way, to resist after the General Election of 1987 to become dependent on them again. I resist all temptation to construct a general, self-loving theory about being better at the job because of wider interests. It may be that the best ministers know all about grapefruit in North Africa and lemons in Sweden. My problem is that I am simply running out of time. And I do not propose to allow Daniel Deronda or Buddenbrooks to escape me for ever. Had the BBC not made the serial, I would have lost the last 300 pages of *Bleak House*. But I have learned my lesson. I am now a 40-minute-a-day man for life. I have become dependent on the more dangerous of all the habit-forming substances, it is called pleasure.





Wates houses at Hurst Green: one bedroom, £30,000; three bedrooms, £50,000.

## Get on your own bike, Mr Tebbit

Vacancies for fabricator welders.  
Pictures by Susan Thomas.

THIS has become an all too common story of working folk. Of job losses and silt vac. of 19 per cent unemployed on Merseyside and 4.5 per cent in the Surrey commuter belt. Of the North South Divide and what happens to those enterprising souls who take their leaders' advice and get on their bikes. And a pretty rum do it is.

Consider the saga of Sam and Graham and John. But first consider the plight of Ajax Magnethermic. Ajax M at Hurst Green is one of those firms so dear to government hearts, on which the future of the country depends. Small, even smaller since it shed 30 per cent of its skilled workers. It builds superheating induction furnaces for the steel industry. And suddenly business is booming. Orders from Italy, China, Norway, and Germany. All the book. Every order has tight deadlines. Every deadline carries penalty clauses. And speed is of the essence. Get it right and the turnover will wipe out the wrong and it doesn't bear thinking about.

The problem is that once

laid off, the 30 skilled welders had simply faded away and the adjacent towns — Orsted and Westerham and Brasted — boast more merchant bankers than men of iron. Local job centres drew a blank and in desperation the company set up a nationwide jobsearch. Job centres in the Wirral, the West, the North-east, and Scotland carried the ad and 250 men replied.

So far so good, because the Government has made provision for the movement of labour, fares paid for interviews, relocation allowances up to £1,600, and the National (council house) Mobility Scheme.

A member of the management trekked up to Wallasey, Stockton, and Glasgow, and interviewed the more likely lads. Thirty were invited down for welding tests and seven got jobs. And the rest? "Their letters were heart-breaking," says Hester Davies, the company secretary who organised it all. "They came from men who hadn't worked for years and didn't expect to work again. Most didn't even expect a

reply." She wrote to every one and passed their details on to other companies in the area. "There is an appalling lack of skilled people down here," she said.

In the meantime she found digs for the lucky ones, who waved goodbye to their nearest and dearest and moved in. And that, you might think, would be the end of their troubles. Not so. They had still to find out about the housing trap, the Southern poverty trap, and the jarring social realities of the Watford gap. And in a matter of weeks two of the seven had gone, dismissed for lack of commitment and work ethic. Yet they represented the cream of the applicants, the top 2.3 per cent of the available workforce. So what went wrong?

Pay, say Ajax, is in line with union rates — "£3 an hour and plenty of overtime." There's no denying the beauty of the countryside, and the factory seems pleasant enough, light, airy, and a far cry from some of the horrors of Northern industry. "For me it's the cost of housing," said Sam Robinson.

52, a foreman welder from British Steel (Shotton) who had thought he was there for life till Butcher MacGregor arrived. He left a wife and a nice house in Wallasey. "But house prices down here are two to three times what they are at home. I'd have to pay £50,000 at the very least for what I've got up there. And while prices in the Wirral are going down, they're still going up in the South-east."

Sam doesn't give up easily. "After 2½ years on the dole, losing touch with your mates, finding that without a job you don't amount to much, I'm not keen to lose this one. The wife's coming down for a holiday and we'll look around, see what we can find. £30,000 should buy a nice little one bedroomed flat."

At least he has something to bargain with. John Wharton, in his thirties, has nothing. Unemployed for six years, he left a wife and three kids behind in the Wirral when he came down. A cheerful adaptable sort, he settled into his job and got involved with the football team, joined the

British Legion, and waited for the National Mobility Scheme to work for him.

Under the scheme his own council "nominated" him for a council house in his new area. Tandridge council offered "a miserable three bedroomed flat in very poor repair. In a cul-de-sac backing on to the barracks." "Almost as though they hoped he wouldn't take it," said Hester Davies. He didn't. And noticed too late the small print saying that no second choices were available. Ajax and Mr Wharton are currently discussing the matter with the council.

"It seems stupid," he said. "There's work here for people like me. When I came to London I registered with several Job Centres and I've been offered about ten jobs since. At home you get 200 people trying for one job. I'd advise anyone to do the same. But it's no use if the government doesn't build the houses for people to go where the work is."

And Graham. He is 33. A bright lad and a coded welder who did his time with Cam-

well Laird. He comes from Birkenhead and just to listen to him requires close attention from a southern ear. "Snor easy tarkin to people downear," he said. "It's wotaway and cumagin all the time. And beer's around £1 a pint. If you 'ave to send money 'ome as well as payin diggs (240-250 a week) there's nothin left fer yourself."

"What's more — they don't know nothin about hardship, about the poverty on Merseyside. They're nearly all right Tories. It makes you sick to hear 'em talk. I never understood about the North South divide till I came downear."

The other lads, the ones who left, just couldn't take it, he said: the local attitudes, the loneliness, the cost of living, the impossibility of housing. Not surprising they didn't have the commitment. It's very lonely when people can't understand you, he said.

And then I tried some of the other companies in the area. How did they find the availability of skilled workers?

Just down the road in Edensbridge, Ray Buttant of Walker Mainstay fairly

exploded. "Skilled man!" he said. "I don't need skilled people. All I want is someone with two arms, two legs, and a head. We'll train them. It's basic factory work, using power presses and fly presses, so they've got to be responsible. But no, it's not deadly dull. They have to be able to set up the tooling and be adaptable."

He's tried the local agencies, the press, the job centres, but neither unskilled labour at £90-£100 a week, nor skilled at £130 can afford to move into the area, and the bus and train services are both expensive and inadequate, he says. So he's still four men short, and it's the same story all round.

Roscoe and Howard, next door, a company making drilling rigs and with export opportunities in Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, and Libya, had 200 applicants for two welders and one hydraulic fitter — but none of them was a local. So none of them could come.

"The trouble lies with the housing authority who can't or won't do anything for us," said Mr Buttant.

Bedside manners I  
by Harry Whewell

## Stool pidgin English

A GENERATION AGO children were slapped for saying it, adults shrank from it in mixed company, and you never heard it on the telly before the late night film. Nowadays it is in common currency from breakfast TV on, your maiden aunt may bring it out with a flourish to win a hand of Scrabble, and kids who obviously avoid it may find themselves hurried off to the psychiatrist. In fact the only ones who shy away from this four letter word for one of the body's most important functions are those most correctly and consistently concerned with it — doctors, nurses, consultants, and physiotherapists.

I can still remember quite vividly the scene when the most common medical euphemism first made its mark on me. My wife and I were gazing in the traditional rapture at our week old first born when the district nurse arrived. She peered through her rimless glasses at the puny, pink form, was obviously unimpressed alike by its limpid blue eyes and its seraphic smile, and quite failed to notice that there was a tiny, perfectly formed, shell-like nail at the end of all eight fingers and two thumbs. All she said was "Has he passed a motion today?"

I was attending a lot of trade union conferences at the time and the idea linking that tiny frame in any way — however tenuous — with the likes of Ernie Bevin or Ted Hill or Will Lawther was so ludicrous that I was stricken speechless. Afterwards I thought of one or two bright ruses I might have made like "Yes, nem con", or "No, it got lost in the compositing committee". I even doped out a bit of a song for when it was my turn to change the nappies. "Oh Shenandoah he's passed a motion". But all this came later. At the time I could manage no more than a suppressed giggle.

Two or three spells in hospital recently suggested that things have not moved on much in the intervening twenty years. They may have got worse. The nurses asked about my motions; the doctors were apparently under the impression that I had given up motions and was now passing stools instead. Older now, and perhaps even wiser, I was not tempted to waste time on jokey responses. All possible ones must have been made already and had clearly made no impression. Instead I fell to wondering why twentieth century doctors with so much skill and science behind them should want to address worried and confused patients in the language of medieval quackery. And, moreover, whether there might not be a price to pay for this anachronistic habit.

Misunderstanding must surely be commonplace. How many true born Englishmen — let alone recent immigrants — could instantly equate stool with motion because centuries ago people used to sit on stools when passing motions — always assuming, of course, that they knew what a motion was in the first place. Further, if a teenage actress in a peak hour soap opera can cry out "Oh, shit" when she breaks her finger nail on her filing cabinet, is there any reason why a doctor in the privacy of his consulting room should not ask a patient with severe stomach pains "When did you last have a shit?"

And before I finish with this theme, can I briefly move on from words to pictures? There are patients who, having undergone surgery, never get round to asking just which bit of them has been cut up or cut out. There are others who ask but are not told, and others again who ask, are told, but only dimly comprehend. The plight of the first two speaks for itself; can I here put in a word for the third, since it includes me.

May surgeons trying to explain to me that they have done or are about to do quickly lose patience with words and resort to pictures. Commonly they will produce from their pocket an old envelope and a ballpoint and, sketching away on their knee or some passing nurse's back, make your colon resemble a squashed earwig and reduce their three hours' labour in the operating theatre to a dotted line drawn through it. As an explanation it hardly does justice to anyone concerned, and there is another, better way.

I repeatedly anyone ask me — and will — to show the route taken by the Manchester Ship Canal. I could, I suppose, make some sort of effort to delineate Manchester, Liverpool, and even Runcorn on the back of an old job book, but I would do the bookcase and look out an accurate and immediate and comprehensible map of Letchworth and Cheshire. Equally good maps of the colon and have been around for years. Is there some good reason why doctors are so reluctant to use them?

## SEATS IN ALL PARTS

This may be British Film Year but we don't need a cinema any more to see a movie, as Richard Kelly said to the man who runs a unique co-operative cinema in North Yorkshire. Pictures of the Regent and, right, Jeff Edwards and son Simon, by Denis Thorpe.

THIS, in case you missed the announcement, is British Film Year, an event celebrated principally in the metropolis. Ripples of it have not yet reached Redcar, a small seaside resort on the North Yorkshire coast which has seen better days. This is a pity, because there is a little picture house on the front, propped up on stilts with the waves of the North Sea lashing the back of the screen, which has one or two lessons to teach the lusher and plusher houses on the main circuit.

Messrs Attenborough and Putnam have spoken of an increase in attendances of between 50 and 65 per cent, albeit on last year's record low base. At the Regent Cinema, Redcar, the base was even lower — like zero — when it re-opened two and a half years ago "under new management," as they say, after being closed for nine months. Jeff Edwards, the chairman of Cleveland Cinema Co-operative, which now runs it, well remembers the situation at that time. "Cinemas were closing all around us. The ABC in Middlesbrough closed just before we opened, that was a triple cinema, and the Odeon looked shaky. It was beginning to seem as if people who wanted to see big screen films would have to go forty miles or more

to Newcastle, which is ridiculous. We were facing a situation where a million or more people wouldn't have had a cinema."

So the Cleveland Cinema Co-operative was formed. A bit of a misnomer, Mr Edwards confesses, because there are only two working co-operators, the manager and the projectionist, the rest being part-time cleaners and usherettes who are not interested in that aspect of it. But it is non-profit making and run by a board of management recruited from local cultural interests, the law, education, and radio.

Edwards himself is an enthusiastic and articulate 56-year-old steeped to the soul in cinema. He runs the Regent in his spare time (he is a lecturer at the local technical college), "not without difficulties but totally without subsidies," unless you count a fifty per cent rate rebate pending recognition as a charity. It is not that he is against subsidies for the arts but experience has left him scarred. "I had six years of running a BFI regional cinema in Middlesbrough. That eventually closed, largely because the subsidising bodies squabbled among themselves and the cinema collapsed. Anyway, I think cinemas should be able to pay

for themselves on our kind of operation."

And what kind of operation is that? Well, to begin with, the Regent is not an art house. "We try to bring the best of the latest commercial releases to Redcar and use the money we make on that to show films of less popular appeal — Sunday Specials like Harry and Son, The Big Chill, Daniel, Verity, which haven't come to the Cleveland area for one reason or another."

One of the reasons why they haven't come to the Regent lies in the distributing system and its barring clauses (i.e. restrictive practices). "We not only can't show a film until it's been shown, say, at the Odeon in Middlesbrough ten miles away, we can't show it until they've made up their minds whether they want it or not." This sort of hold up nullifies the value of the publicity accruing to a London release. The complaint is as old as the film industry itself but the practice is becoming increasingly pernicious. "The Dresser wasn't shown on the main circuits in this area but by the time we could get it we could only put it on as a Sunday Special." Worse still, it might have been shown on TV or made available on video cassette.

At this point you're probably thinking there's a good

economic reason for this, namely that the distributors let small houses have films for next to nothing. Not so. Since the Regent opened, they have made over £100,000 for the distributors. The basic rate is 25 per cent of takings; 50 per cent for a popular success; and 90 per cent of takings over £3,500. At the moment they are waiting to show The Killing Fields. By the time a copy is available, the publicity surrounding it will probably have evaporated and there may even be a video on the market. This, Edwards claims, is a particular problem with British Film Year which British Film Year might address itself.

The Regent is a cosy cinema. Your connoisseur of the genre will much prefer it to the multi-studio city-centre emporium with its choices of cubicles, reminiscent of nothing more than the celebrated Parisian bistro, the Sphinx (without the irony, of course, which takes place only on the screen). This establishment, the more cosmopolitan among you may remember, was at one time much patronised by members of the government, with the result that the girls' boudoirs were labelled "Department of Foreign Affairs," "Ministry of War," "Internal Security," "Hygiene and Public Health," etc.

The Regent eschews such perfumed delights and has a wholesome smell of the old picture house about it. But that's as far as it goes. Everything else is up to date. Out have gone a number of seats to improve the sight lines, a frequent cause of complaint. Raymond Chandler tells a story about a friend who went to the pictures and had his view obstructed by a bear. He tapped its owner on the shoulder. "Pardon me, sir, but do you think this is a proper place to bring a bear?" he inquired primly. "Why not?" the owner replied, "he enjoyed the book."

Sound as well as sight is the preoccupation at the moment. Stereo sound, of course, which many people take for granted in their homes. By the end of the year I hope to fulfil my dream of showing Walt Disney's Fantasia which is only available in stereo sound. On many films it says "Dolby sound in selected cinemas." I want the Regent to be one of those selected cinemas.

There is only one snag. "Neither the banks, nor the public agencies set up to provide capital, will lend us any money. Despite the fact we have a turnover of £150,000 a year, our bank borrowing is limited to £1,500. So we have to raise our money ourselves by getting bottoms on to seats."

Picking up the threads of cinema in a place like Redcar is no easy task. To start with, there is the legacy of the pre-television years when people used to queue up in their hundreds, sometimes in their thousands, for the pictures every night of the week after six o'clock and got some pretty rough and ready treatment for their pains, usually at the hands of some low budget Napoleon in gold epaulettes and ankle length military overcoat, employed by the management to strut up and down the foyer and keep the hot pollen in order. There are some cinemas which still think we are living in that age. Not so at the Regent, where manager or chairman or both bid the patrons goodnight and invite their comments on the show. The same patrons have dug into their pockets and voluntarily contributed around £1,000 a year to the development fund.

But when all is said and done, isn't it simpler and altogether more satisfactory just to buy or rent a video cassette and watch the film in the comfort of your own home with a drink at your elbow? The affable Mr Edwards is glad I asked that question. "I believe people want to go out, despite satellite broadcasting and cable television and so on. Seeing a film on a big screen with an audience is a

totally different experience from seeing it in your own home, provided we supply the right sort of product at the right price with the best technical quality."

Could he be more precise about this "totally different experience"? He could. "I watched Trading Places with an audience here a very funny film. I thoroughly enjoyed it. I watched it again at home on video. It was still enjoyable but you totally miss being gathered up in the humour and laughter the audience can give you. And you miss the total visual impact. Look at a film like Alien in Cinemascope. It was quite impressive on the big screen. I tried to watch it on television and it was ridiculous. Parts of it were missing anyway because you've got the cut-off on the edges of the screen. Raiders of the Lost Ark on television at Christmas was ludicrous. Even my grandchildren turned it off. Yet really it wasn't a bad film."

"Cinema is a totally different aesthetic experience. If you want to know why I'm involved in cinema, that's it. I want my grandchildren to grow up and get the kind of pleasure out of going to the pictures that I got when I saw The Ghost Goes West at the age of five at the New Vic at Bradford."



# Can Labour exercise patience with its new bank to avoid another De Lorean?



## SATURDAY NOTEBOOK

WHEN BANKS are not pouring money into fringe banks that go bust in property crashes or into bankrupt Latin American countries they seem to be lending to California vineyards just before they are drowned in the overgrowth of the European wine lake. The dedicated followers of fashion in Lombard Street may be behaving in the same herd like way

with their huge new investments in the securities markets. The key to whether the Labour Party plan for a National Investment Bank will work is therefore whether its originators think through the process by which banks make mistakes. Look at the record, and it appears that banks are too often for comfort not very good at lending other people's money. A state-owned bank is not going to be immune to this problem. Banks are just like the rest of us, in that they are swept along by the economic tide of recessions and oil price rises. But they are also victims of fashions every bit as ephemeral as the clothes in the windows at Next. Since the end of banking restrictions in the early 1970s, British banks and plenty of foreign ones too, seem unerringly to have sought out the trouble spots of the world and put their money there. The result has been a tremendous pressure to lead

the money rolling into their coffers from their huge branch networks and from Opec oil surpluses. They talked incessantly about loan marketing, and salesmen roamed the world pushing credit like other people marketed Coca-Cola, until it all went sour three years ago. Twenty years ago, ordinary people had to plead with a bank manager for a loan, but now as long as it is a personal loan at 26 per cent or a cast iron secured mortgage it is the bank manager doing the pleading. The root of bad banking is bad lending, and the usual reason for that is a sudden expansion of capacity to make loans, beyond the abilities of the managers. Big loans are easy to process, and Brazil probably would have got money a lot faster than an electrical firm in Slough. But at both ends of the scale lending needs an expertise which is glaringly obvious from the number of times it is abused, and the loans are not repaid.

There are several current examples of what a long struggle it is to build up a cadre of people able to lend money sensibly. One is the Trustee Savings Bank which has taken more than a decade to convert itself into a full commercial bank from an arm of National Savings. It still retains huge amounts of unused lending capacity. The main question hanging over its flotation next year is whether its managers will be able to cope sensibly with the £1 billion or so the stock market sale will bring into the bank. The clearing banks have also proved slow learners in the business of making the more entrepreneurial kind of loan, to fast growing businesses, something they claim to do very well at. But it is a skill they only really started to develop in the 1970s. Investors in industry, which Labour has signalled would be the core of the NIB, is even better example. It has grown slowly and

steadily over decades precisely because its managers have resisted the fashions for rapidly increasing balance sheets and quick realisations of investments, the qualities which make it so attractive to Mr Roy Hattersley. With investments and loans last year of £1.16 billion, it remains a pretty small institution by City standards. It could grow much faster by running with the herd, telling every executive to lend twice as much each month and selling doubtful equity investments before they have been given a chance to prove themselves. Then it would be just like any other bank. It has in fact taken 37 years to double its loans and investment, and its staff of under 700 are comparable only with a medium sized merchant bank. So if the Labour Party is after special expertise the first thing to acknowledge is that it does not exist. It has grown like rhubarb. To build

up a major new banking institution with, say, £5 billion invested from one with a £1 billion out on the market would probably take the whole of the life of a government and well into its second term. The risk of speed is that a good idea will be brought down by a De Lorean or two. People who are genuinely good at lending long term, and especially to entrepreneurs, are unlikely to be cheap, and they will not wear Labour hair shirts while they are doing the job. They expand its NIB, Labour will need to pay City salaries. Labour's two previous intervention bodies, the Industrial Reorganisation Corporation of the 1960s and the National Enterprise Board of the 1970s, were both beginning to show quite respectable records in their later years. The amazingly young men who ran the IBC — 28-year-olds lecturing company chairmen and getting their own way — made mistakes. But

by the time it was axed they were developing an expertise respected enough to see many of them into top industrial and City jobs. The NEB messed up a few projects, such as office automation, though it saved the critics and survived. The NEB, too, was becoming quite good at its job by the time it was neutered by the Conservatives for ideological reasons. Innos's funding problems were finally solved when it was absorbed into Thorn-EMI whose share price promptly dropped. This was a splendid example of what the governor of the Bank of England meant in a speech earlier this week which was well timed for Mr Hattersley. Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton acknowledged that the City is suspicious of technology investment, sometimes understandably, for example when a stock company suddenly surges out on hi-tech to make up for past failures. Equally, entrepreneurs

with a good track record and a fashionable go-go share rating can drop out of fashion overnight as happened to Micro Focus this week, when a basically sound company wildly missed its profits targets. Or, Sir Clive Sinclair, a man with resounding successes enough to overshadow the failures, has to look overseas for finance because City institutions are feeling jaded with him. These are real financing gaps, and Labour's NIB could have a role. But this type of lending requires more expertise than virtually any other form of banking. As the governor said: "I do have a concern that there are very real pressures which lead, and will continue to lead, financiers to take short term views." For a bank to take any other view, and build up a portfolio of development loans rather than cheap cash for big companies, would be a 10-year slog with no short cuts. Peter Rodgers

## Computer leasing company coming to the market on May 30

### IBL sale expected to raise at least £85 m

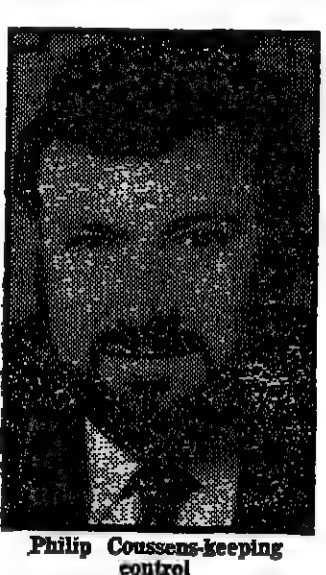
By Tony May

Philip Coussens is going to be worth between £58 million and £80 million when his computer leasing company IBL is offered for sale on May 30. Barclays Merchant Bank is fine tuning the issue which is expected to capitalise the company at between £85 million and £100 million on the stock market. The industry is reckoned to be growing at around 30 per cent a year as the mighty IBM expands its market share across the globe. Mr Coussens' group claims to be among the top three in the business in most of the 20 countries it operates in and is number one in Holland and Portugal. Last year the strength of its overseas business really started to pay off, pushing sales up from £97.8 million to £153.2

million while profits more than doubled from £3.3 million to £7.5 million. Mr Coussens says that this growth has continued into the current year. He is not forecasting profits for 1985 but says that demand has increased substantially in the first three months in virtually all the countries IBL trades in. "A substantial number" of customers have signalled their intention to upgrade equipment to take advantage of a new range of IBM processors which are to be delivered this year. So far the group has financed itself through cash flow and bank borrowings, but the £15 million or so to be raised through the offer for sale is earmarked for further expansion. The full quotation is also seen as status enhance-

ing and a good way of rewarding employees. At least a quarter of the equity is to be floated, and while details have yet to be finalised directors and employees are expected to end up with 15 per cent of the total equity. Mr Coussens currently has 80 per cent of the group and plans to keep overall control. If all this smacks of hi-tech growth (with slump around the corner) it should be remembered that computer leasing is outside the computer hot house and are more like component distributors. Leasing majors on the stock market, like Atlantic, Comcap, Dataserve, and United Leasing have P/E ratios ranging from 14 to 20. IBM's dominance is not seriously in doubt and its

acolytes are rated accordingly. IBL sees its strength as lying in its overseas operations. The UK — which is perhaps the most competitive market in Europe — accounted for just 18.6 per cent of 1984 turnover, the rest of Europe 6.82 per cent and the US 13.3 per cent. In profit terms the UK accounted for 17 per cent, Europe 73 per cent and the US 10 per cent. Micro Focus is keen to put things right with the City which slashed its share price from 40p to 30p on Tuesday. It is expected to recruit a top-notch finance man soon to replace Mr Roger Friedberger who has left the group — although the board is not blaming him for its mistakes. The group's shares rallied to 400p yesterday but closed at 350p.



Philip Coussens-keeping control

## C&W gets US fibre-optic link go-ahead

By James Ertchman

Cable & Wireless won approval in Washington yesterday to plug its trans-Atlantic fibre optic cables into the United States. The ruling by the US Federal Communications Commission gives Cable & Wireless the right to compete against British Telecom AT&T consortium which expects to complete its own fibre optic link at least a year earlier. The Cable & Wireless chairman, Sir Eric Sharp, described the ruling as "magnificent". But the group, which will split the £480 million cost of the project with its US partner, Tel-Optik, knows it has a fight on its hands to make it pay. Cable & Wireless remains locked in a legal wrangle with British Telecom over the right to plug freely into BT's domestic network through its Mercury subsidiary. Cable & Wireless shares fell 25p yesterday to 575p. Fibre optics will replace the

ageing co-axial cables which now carry telephone and computer transmission across the Atlantic. They offer greater clarity and security and can also carry television signals. The British Telecom AT&T fibre optic cable from New York will split mid-ocean to connect both the UK and France. Cable & Wireless and Tel-Optik plan two parallel cables which will only link the United States and Britain. The first should be laid and switched on by June, 1985, with the second, more southerly fibre optic cable to follow in the early 1990s. British Telecom and AT&T are expected to complete their X-shape link first. But Cable & Wireless says it is aiming primarily at the business market to which it will offer long term contracts with fewer increases in the tariff. Each cable will carry three fibre pairs able to carry a total of 12,000 voice circuits.

## De Savary doubles his Lincroft holding

By Andrew Cornelius

Shares in Lincroft Kilgour, the Savile Row tailor and cloth merchant group, yesterday jumped by 13p to 170p on news that Mr Peter de Savary had more than doubled his share stake in the company to 15.8 per cent. Mr de Savary is an expatriate millionaire who financed last year's unsuccessful British attempt to capture the American Cup. He bought the shares from Cedco Holdings, a company controlled by Mr Jeffrey Steiner, a Bermudian-based financier, which has reduced its holding in Lincroft to 10.59 per cent. News of the share trading has led to further speculation about the future of the Lincroft group, which last year fought off a £2.8 million takeover bid from John Pindall, the property and construction group then controlled by born-again Christian, Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey.

Last night Mr David Holland, Lincroft's finance director, said that he was happy about Mr de Savary's increased share stake. He said he had met Mr de Savary and as far as he knew the share buying is not going to lead to anything. Mr Holland also accepted the takeover Panel's verdict that Mr de Savary and Cedco are not acting in concert in buying Lincroft shares. "The Stock Exchange is watching this fairly closely," he said. "I have no doubt that they are acting as individuals." Mr de Savary divides his time between New York, the Bahamas, and Antigua, and has not explained the reasons for his investment. However, his representative attended an extraordinary general meeting of Lincroft held in March at which proposals to introduce an executive share option scheme were shelved because of opposition from three big overseas investors. Brummer said that its successful track record in distribution and service of engineering equipment will add strength to ESE's electronic equipment rental and sales business. ESE would also provide a springboard for Brummer's planned expansion into Europe. Brummer specialises in the urgent replacement and maintenance demands of industry supplying bearings, electronic components and other industrial equipment to more than 50,000 customers in the UK. Last year it made pre-tax profits of £10.1 million on sales of £86.5 million.

## More jobs to be lost in steel industry

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

About 500 workers in Manchester and Merseyside are to lose their jobs in the latest cut-backs at the steel industry. Allied Steel & Wire, which is half-owned by the British Steel Corporation, is to buy Manchester Steel from the Norwegian metals firm, Elkem, in a deal which will leave only 130 workers in the industry still in a job. There will be 300 redundancies at Bidston, on Merseyside, and 200 at the rod mill in Manchester. Elkem of Norway yesterday blamed the world over-capacity in steel and the lack of profits at Manchester Steel for the decision to sell the company. Elkem has been overhauling its entire steel operations and reducing its commitment to the industry. Allied Steel's Brian Ford said a close look would be taken at the remaining Man-

chester works of the company, and he declined to give any guarantee that it would not be closed down. "We can't make a decision on that immediately. It needs looking at very closely." Manchester Steel produced steel for other manufacturers to turn into finished products, but there was a large over-capacity in the industry. There just are not the orders to justify the number of mills. "Closing down Manchester Steel capacity will help stabilise the situation in the rest of the country." As part of the deal between the Norwegians and Allied, Elkem will be taking a small stake in Allied Steel & Wire. However, Elkem and Allied would be making "every effort" to minimise the hardship for the workers made redundant. Talks with the unions would begin immediately.

## Warranty insurer is wound up

Bloomside Ltd, the Manchester-based company whose extended warranty scheme for household goods proved worthless, was compulsorily wound up in the High Court in London yesterday. Mr Justice Mervyn Davies said it was in the public interest that the company should be wound up. The order was made on a petition brought by the Department of Trade and Industry under section 35 of the 1967 Companies Act. The company, whose registered office and place of business was at Royce House, Blackfriars Street, Manchester, had been in liquidation since November 1984. Bloomside was registered as a company in 1980 and from February 1983 collected substantial premiums for purportedly insuring domestic appliances beyond the manufacturer's guarantee period. Mr Philip Heslop QC, for the DTI, told the judge that the evidence against Bloomside included a number of "irate letters" from customers who thought they had taken out policies of extended warranty, but failed to get any satisfaction when they made claims. The company's business for the year ended March 31, 1984, would have attracted value added tax liability of £150,000, which was not reflected in the accounts, he said. Mr Robert Gorsuch, assistant official receiver, told the judge that a statement of affairs put in by Mr Rodney Fenning, a director who resigned in November, showed a deficiency of £1,545,412 between assets and liabilities. Claims of unsecured creditors totalled £1,580,204. About 1,000 claims had been received from the general public.

## Kleinwort joins floaters

Kleinwort Benson has followed the clearing banks and become the first merchant bank to issue a new form of capital, \$100 million of a special type of floating rate note which has some of the characteristics of equity. It would count as part of the bank's primary capital.

The issue brings the total of these notes issued in recent weeks to \$3 billion. The US credit rating agency has given NatWest's floating rate notes a better credit rating than Midland's similar issue. NatWest is AA minus, while Midland is BBB plus, on S&P's scale.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Plea from USDAW

USDAW, the main shop workers union, and the Co-op party, are urging Labour MPs to join forces with Liberal, backbench Conservatives and other MPs to reject the Government's motion due on Monday to abolish the 1950 Shops Act. The union met Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, earlier this week hoping to persuade the party of the wider social implications of the legislation. Sunday trading, USDAW has welcomed two other amendments which recognise there is a case for some reduction in the restrictions on shop hours but says any new legislation should protect shopworkers from pressure to work on Sundays.

SHARES in Vickers were boosted 8p to 328p on the news that Reliance has topped up its stake to 6 per cent. They clipped back 4p by the close.

MARYLAND Governor Harry Hughes warned yesterday that the problems facing the state's savings banks had undermined confidence in the US banking system and urged state legislators to move swiftly on reform measures.

CADBURY Schweppes has reached agreement to acquire the Australian tea company Tuckfield, which was founded in 1922, and is approximately 10 per cent of the Australian tea market. The agreement is subject to the approval of Australia's Foreign Investment Review Board.

## Aetna Life in the market for consortium bank

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Aetna Life, the US insurance company, is believed to be one of the firms examining whether to buy European Banking Company, the London consortium bank. Other candidates include the US securities firm, Pru-Bache, which has just linked up with Clive Discount in the gilt market, and Security Pacific, the Californian bank. The significance of Aetna's interest is that EBC is to be taken over temporarily by its other shareholders by Midland Bank, as a prelude to disposing of it. Aetna is already negotiating the sale to

Midland of its 40 per cent stake in the merchant bank Samuel Montagu, the balance of which is owned by Midland. There is speculation that if Aetna made a formal offer for EBC it would become its vehicle for developing investment banking in London, alongside Samuel Montagu's subsidiary, Montagu Investment Management, where Aetna may also buy control as part of the engagement from its tie-up with Midland. One organisation which is unlikely to succeed in buying EBC is the giant US broker, Merrill Lynch, which was interested, but EBC Senior management objected.

## Cleveland wins a £15m N. Sea contract from BP

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

BP said yesterday that it had placed an order worth £15 million with Cleveland Offshore, a subsidiary of Trafalgar House, for the construction of two new offshore platforms in the Forties field. The two units, which include a helideck, will be built at Cleveland's yard on Teesside. They are due to be installed towards the end of 1986 on a supporting framework under construction at Highland Fabricators' yard at Nigg Bay. The platform will be used to extract oil from the south-eastern part of the massive Forties field. It will be remotely con-

trolled from another platform three miles away, but will have a contingency accommodation, a communications centre and safety facilities. The contract awarded to Cleveland is the last of the big orders for the South-East Forties project. Worth a total of £45 million, they have all gone to British firms. This is Cleveland Offshore's first big contract from BP, although it has done some work for the company's Magnus and Forties Alpha platforms. The latest order will ensure work at the yard during a period when other contracts are running down.

## China to launch bonds in Europe

China announced yesterday that it would issue public bonds for the first time in Europe at the end of May, despite the nearly \$100 million worth of unpaid pre-revolutionary government-backed bonds repudiated by Peking. The official news agency, Xinhua, said the state-run Bank of China would issue the bonds in West Germany, and that that country's largest bank, Deutsche Bank, would be the lead manager. Xinhua said the value of the seven-year bonds would be DM 150 million and a delegation headed by the Bank of China vice president, Li Yumin, would visit Frankfurt shortly to negotiate conditions and sign the final agreement. It was the first time the government announced publicly it was going ahead with the bond issues, though European banking circles have said they have known of it for some time. The Bank of China, which

handles all the country's overseas banking and foreign exchange dealings, issued more than \$150 million of government-backed, yen-denominated bonds last year in Japan. European news reports have said there is considerable interest in the Euro-bond issue because of the Bank of China's high-credit rating. But China's efforts to raise money abroad still face problems from holders of Chinese-backed bonds repudiated by Peking when the Communist Party took power in 1949. Britain's Council of Foreign Bondholders still monitors the \$61 million worth of Chinese bonds it holds in default. The US Foreign Bondholders Protective Council has filed showing more than \$30 million in Chinese debt owed to American investors. The Xinhua announcement did not mention the old debts. It is unclear what foreign holders of pre-1949 Chinese

bonds can do to collect the principal and interest on them. Peking has said it bears no responsibility for such debts. The Council of Foreign Bondholders protested when news of the Chinese issue in German markets first circulated, and said it thought it unlikely that the Chinese would be allowed to make a similar issue in sterling or dollars. The Bank of England is seen as unlikely to give permission until a move is made to settle the old debts. With interest, the Chinese now owe a total of £220 million on their pre-revolutionary sterling bonds. — AP-DJ.

compared with the same 1984 period. They gave no overall figures, but said the economy was already overheated and the rate of super-growth could not be sustained without serious problems. "If we go on striving for production increases at the present extreme rate, contradictions will become even more prominent," economists Wu Jinglian, Ding Ningming and Li Jiange said in a joint article taking up half a page in the official paper. They said production bottlenecks such as energy, transport and raw material shortages could not be ironed out quickly and would get worse if growth was too high. The Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, and the Finance Minister, Wang Bingqian, announced measures in March to damp down the economy after what they said was a credit and wage surge in December triggered by an excessive growth in the money supply. — Reuter.

**DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA**

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES**

**NATIONAL OIL WELL COMPANY (ENTREPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits)**

**NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CALL TO TENDER No 9151 AY/DIV**

The National Oil Well Company (ENTP) is launching a National and International Call To Tender for the supply of:

**FIRE EXTINGUISHERS — DIFFERENT CAPACITIES**

This invitation to Tender is addressed solely to production companies and amalgamations, company representatives and other intermediaries being excluded, in accordance with the provisions of Law No 78-02 of 11th February, 1978, concerning the State Monopoly of Foreign Trade.

Companies interested in this invitation to Tender may obtain specifications on payment of 400 Algerian Dinars, from the following address: Entreprise Nationale des Travaux aux Puits, Direction des Approvisionnements, 16 Route de Metfah, Oued Smar, El-Harrach, Alger, Algeria — as from the publication date of this Notice.

Tenders drawn up in five (5) copies, should be sent in double sealed and registered packet, to The Secretariat of the Direction Approvisionnements at the above address.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, carrying no marking except the endorsement "Appel d'Offres National et International No 9151 AY/DIV Confidential — a ne pas Ouvrir".

Tenders must arrive by noon on Saturday, 29th June, 1985, at the latest.

The Option Period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of this invitation to Tender.







WEEK-END MONEY

NEW laws come into force next week to protect anyone buying goods on credit — whether an HP agreement, bank loan, shop card or credit card — renting or leasing. This is the final scene in the Consumer Credit Act, the long running series which first opened in 1974 and has lasted for eleven years.

The closing stage on May 19 will tie up the loose ends, with a few quick changes for customers and an enormous amount of paper work for the credit companies. Many of the new rights now being formalised are, in fact, already practised by many lenders, to the point that they may be surprised that they are not a statutory right already.

- Briefly, the last amendments include:
- the right to cancel a credit agreement signed off the suppliers' premises after a face-to-face talk;
  - the right to pay off a debt early and usually receive a rebate;
  - the right to a signed copy of the agreement;
  - the agreement showing more detailed information;
  - an end to small print;
  - an increase in the maximum size of the loan covered by law to £15,000.

Any supplier of credit who fails to comply with the Act, which replaces the Hire Purchase Acts, the Moneylenders Acts and the Pawnbrokers Acts, will not be able to enforce the debt.

In the main, the effect of the changes will be noticed by anyone applying for a new loan but one exception is the case of joint bank accounts. Now, unless customers agree otherwise, the banks will have to send a statement to each signatory, even when they live at the same address.

Another change affects credit card holders, who will now be liable for a maximum of £50 if their card is lost or



TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT: If you sign on company premises, you can't pull out

## Buy now, pay later

Margaret Dibben on the last word in consumer credit protection

stolen and then fraudulently used. At present, the figure is £25 although in practice credit card companies do not impose this penalty when they are sure the cardholder was in no way to blame for the fraud. And once you have informed the company about its loss, then you have no liability at all.

The cooling off period applies to an agreement which you have discussed

with a trader and signed in your own home, or at least not on the supplier's premises. Until five days after you receive a second copy of the signed agreement in the post, you can change your mind about the deal.

But, if you sign the agreement at the company's offices, then you cannot pull out. This is called a non-cancellable agreement.

If you are making a purchase on your credit card, for instance, you will sign for the goods in the shop and have no right to cancel. But if you buy on mail order, through the post, you have 14 days in which to change your mind. If, on the other hand, you deal with an agent in your own home, then the five day cooling off period again applies.

Should the goods turn out to be faulty, then that is a different story and you may be able to sue the supplier, credit company or both. If you have taken out a personal loan, or bought an item on credit, and subsequently decide you want to pay off the whole debt before the original time limit, then you will be entitled to a rebate of the charges you would otherwise owe. But this does not apply to a running credit account,

such as a credit card or an overdraft.

The agreements will carry more detailed, simply worded, and larger printed information, including the name and address of the supplier, how much the loan will cost you, how much you must repay, what to do if you lose a credit card, and (almost) a warning that "borrowing money can seriously damage your wealth".

All agreements must include a box detailing your rights and where to go for assistance.

Because of this responsibility to communicate with all parties to an agreement, some companies may opt to grant home improvement loans and personal loans in one single name only, to avoid any duplication of effort. This will not apply to mortgages because in general banks only lend more than the maximum £15,000 and building societies are not included within the scope of the Act.

One criticism of the legislation is that the enormous market supplied by building societies is completely outside the stringent requirements of the Consumer Credit Act.

The Office of Fair Trading has published a new booklet providing a very clear guide to all aspects of buying on credit to coincide with the latest legislation. It is called Shop Around for Credit and comes with a warning from the Director General for Fair Trading, Sir Gordon Borrie, that debt can be a trap and a terrible burden if customers do not think carefully before committing themselves.

The booklet is free from local trading standards or consumer protection departments. Citizens Advice Bureaux or the OFT at Room 310C, Field House, Bream's Buildings, London EC4A 1PR.

### In brief

#### First the good news

AT LAST your higher tax allowances, graciously granted by the Chancellor in the Budget last March, will start to show through in pay packets. Salaries received after May 17 will take account of the higher levels, backdated to the start of the tax year on April 6.

#### Better Access

FRAUD losses are falling, said Access this week. In 1984, 17p in every £100 spent on Access cards was lost to credit card fraudsters; so far this year the figure has fallen to 12p.

The most common outlet for stolen cards is garages, and this is where Access concentrates its efforts to fight fraud.

#### Bank charges

BARCLAYS Bank is to charge other banks' customers even more for using its services. From June 3, the fee for cashing cheques from Monday to Friday goes up from 50p to 75p a time. On Saturdays the charge stays at £2, both for cashing cheques and paying in, unless you are settling a Barclays bill.

If, as a non-Barclays customer, you want to pay in a foreign currency cheque, then there will be a new £1 fee on top of the normal rates. On Saturdays the supplement is £2.

#### Starter's orders

"LOOKING after your money" is an educational pack produced by the Life Offices Association for students who want a starting guide to money management. A complete package with teachers' notes, five copies of the student book, a leaflet about life insurance and a cassette tape are free to lecturers in further education; the book alone will be sent free to students; from LOA Information Centre, Buckingham House, 826/3 Queen Street, London EC4R 1AD.

notes, five copies of the student book, a leaflet about life insurance and a cassette tape are free to lecturers in further education; the book alone will be sent free to students; from LOA Information Centre, Buckingham House, 826/3 Queen Street, London EC4R 1AD.

#### Talking about tax

MORE help for tax ignoramuses: a free conference open to the public has been organised by the weekly publication Tax File for May 23. Speakers will concentrate on tax saving and planning topics including bond washing; CGT indexation and retirement relief; new NI rates; and capital allowances. Details from Tax File at 4 Valence Place, London SE1.



The silly season has started early this year.

#### On the town

WILLISLOW shopping centre launched its own charge card this week which will start operating in September. The card, giving up to 56 days of free credit, will be accepted by most of the town's 250 traders and may entitle holders to free parking.

## Making it a party affair

Stephanie Cooper on who can do what with a joint bank account

THE changes which the Consumer Credit Act will impose on joint bank accounts are pretty marginal and not significant enough to change anyone's view about whether or not they need a joint account. Whatever sort of account you have, and regardless of how many names are on the cheques, the rules are the same.

When two or more people decide to open a joint bank account, the bank manager needs to know just who will be responsible for what. They will all be required to sign a mandate stating which, and how many of them, can sign cheques or carry out other transactions in connection with the account. This mandate can be revoked at any time by any one of them, unless there is an agreement to the contrary. And the death, bankruptcy or mental incapacity of any of them will automatically end the mandate.

Until now, account holders have received one statement at probably monthly intervals. Tomorrow's changes, however, mean that banks will have to send statements to all joint account holders individually unless they receive a "dispensing notice" signed by one out of two joint holders, or two out of three joint holders, saying they are happy to continue receiving just one statement. The banks are encouraging customers living at the same address to do this.

Parties to a joint account are not automatically liable to use each other's credit and the bank should not lend one of them money, either by overdraft or by personal loan, without obtaining from each an undertaking to be liable for the debt, both jointly and separately. This is to ensure that if one dies, the loan will be repaid. If someone who is only jointly liable dies, his or her personal representatives will not be liable at all because the joint liability will pass to the surviving account holders alone. Where loans to joint borrowers fall within the meaning of a "regulated agreement" under the Consumer Credit Act, a bank will be required to treat each joint borrower as an individual and supply the same documents

tion about the loan to each party. Each borrower/account holder will have to sign the loan agreement, a copy of the agreement and cancellation notice will have to be given to each party and any information required to be given to a party to an agreement under the Act will need to be given to all the account holders.

An overdraft on a cheque account, is opposed to a specific personal loan, is outside the documentation requirements of the Act. If, for example, a husband and wife want an overdraft, this will be marked as such on the account but there will be nothing documented in writing, the argument being that this type of account is always turning over and it would be difficult to document any financial particulars, unlike the details that could be completed in the case of a personal loan.



Johnson got to the top of the tree and his only reward was vertigo.

On the death of one of the account holders the balance in the account is transferred to the survivor. The bank will want to see the death certificate of the deceased account holder and will need the authority of the surviving holder to close the old account and transfer the money to the survivors. Although the survivors have a legal title to the balance on the account they are not necessarily beneficially entitled to keep the money. They may be regarded as holding it as trustees for others who claim the beneficial interest. This is a matter to be resolved between the survivors and the personal representatives of the deceased party and will depend on the terms on which the account was held.

## YOUR SAVINGS

	% Interest	% gross	% net	Tax	£ 4 min
<b>BANKS</b>					
Current	7.75	10.10	9.25	paid	100p
Overdraft	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
Building Society	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
High Interest	9.50	11.85	11.00	paid	100p
<b>BUILDING SOCIETIES</b>					
Current	7.75	10.10	9.25	paid	100p
Overdraft	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
High Interest	9.50	11.85	11.00	paid	100p
<b>TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK</b>					
Current	7.75	10.10	9.25	paid	100p
Overdraft	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
High Interest	9.50	11.85	11.00	paid	100p
<b>NATIONAL SAVINGS</b>					
Current	7.75	10.10	9.25	paid	100p
Overdraft	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
High Interest	9.50	11.85	11.00	paid	100p
<b>INDEX-LINKED CERTIFICATES</b>					
Current	7.75	10.10	9.25	paid	100p
Overdraft	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
High Interest	9.50	11.85	11.00	paid	100p
<b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>					
Current	7.75	10.10	9.25	paid	100p
Overdraft	8.50	10.85	10.00	paid	100p
High Interest	9.50	11.85	11.00	paid	100p

# Williams & Glyn's Bank

## invites you to build a tax-free cash sum... in just 10 years

At Williams & Glyn's Bank we know how to look after other people's money. That's why we are now pleased to be able to offer you the opportunity to invest your money in a new regular savings plan. After examining the Savings Schemes available our specialist insurance consultants arranged the Flexible Escalator Investment Plan with Sun Life Assurance one of the U.K.'s oldest established and most respected Life Assurance Companies. The Plan offers an excellent rate of growth, is flexible and gives a tax-free cash return after only 10 years... It's the ideal way to save your money for your important future plans.

### START INVESTING AS LITTLE AS £10 PER MONTH

Now you can realise an excellent investment return with favourable tax advantages, for an initial monthly investment starting from £10 - £50, depending on your needs and budget.

### HOW YOUR INVESTMENT CAN GROW SO QUICKLY

The Flexible Escalator Investment Plan's excellent rate of growth is due to Sun Life's proven investment record and to the plan's special investment escalator feature which increases your monthly savings amount by 10% of the initial premium at the end of each of the first ten years. The end result is an excellent rate of growth whilst premium increases will probably be in line with your increasing future investment ability.

### SPECIALLY FOR MEN AND WOMEN AGED UNDER 50

### A TAX-FREE RETURN ANY TIME AFTER 10 YEARS... DEPENDING ON YOUR NEEDS

Because the Flexible Escalator Investment Plan is a 'qualifying' life assurance policy your investment return is free of tax after 10 years under current legislation. At that time, you may withdraw your accumulated return, or you may continue your monthly savings to achieve an even greater return. You may cash your policy at any time between 10 and 25 years and receive an excellent tax-free return.

How your Flexible Escalator Investment Plan can grow												
		PROJECTED VALUE IN 10 YEARS			OR	PROJECTED VALUE IN 15 YEARS			OR	PROJECTED VALUE IN 25 YEARS		
your total monthly savings amount	your age next birthday	guaranteed sum Life Assurance Cover	with compound bonuses	additional terminal bonus		guaranteed sum	with compound bonuses	additional terminal bonus		guaranteed sum	with compound bonuses	additional terminal bonus
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
£10	Up to 40	4250	1190	2108	367	2210	4573	945	4250	12971	3488	
	41-45	4145	1161	2056	358	2155	4460	922	4145	12580	3402	
	46-50	3885	1088	1927	335	2020	4180	864	3885	11857	3188	
£20	Up to 40	8500	2380	4216	734	4420	9147	1890	8500	25942	6976	
	41-45	8290	2321	4111	716	4311	8821	1844	8290	25301	6804	
	46-50	7770	2176	3954	671	4040	8361	1728	7770	23714	6377	
£30	Up to 40	12750	3570	6324	1101	6630	13721	2836	12750	38913	10465	
	41-45	12435	3482	6167	1074	6488	13382	2766	12435	37951	10206	
	46-50	11855	3263	5780	1006	6061	12543	2592	11855	35571	9566	
£40	Up to 40	17000	4760	8432	1468	8840	18295	3782	17000	51884	13953	
	41-45	16580	4642	8223	1432	8622	17843	3698	16580	50602	13608	
	46-50	15540	4351	7707	1342	8061	16724	3457	15540	47428	12755	
£50	Up to 40	21250	5950	10540	1836	11050	22869	4727	21250	64855	17442	
	41-45	20725	5803	10279	1790	10777	22304	4610	20725	63252	17010	
	46-50	19425	5439	9634	1678	10101	20905	4321	19425	59285	15944	

Notes \* This table assumes you are assured at our ordinary rates of premium \* These projected values also assume that our current rates of bonus are maintained - since bonuses come from profits, future rates cannot be guaranteed. Full details of rates of bonus and the methods by which they are allocated will accompany your policy document. \* Monthly premiums shown will increase by 10% of the initial amount each year for the first 10 years. After the first ten years payments, premiums will remain level for the rest of the premium paying term. Your policy will confirm the exact figures. \* The Flexible Escalator Investment Plan is a savings contract for a minimum term of ten years and a maximum term of 25 years. Cashing in the contract before ten years is not recommended, as any amount then payable may be less than the total premiums paid. If the amount payable on cashing in within the first 10 years exceeds the total premiums paid there may be some liability to higher rates of income tax on the profit.

### LIMITED OFFER EXPIRES 10th JUNE 1985.

#### A FREE CALCULATOR FOR YOU...

On acceptance of your Application we will send you a policy and a direct debit mandate to take care of your future premiums. Just complete and return the direct debit mandate within 15 days, and we will send you absolutely free, this useful Calculator which enables you to keep a check on your bank balance. You enter your deposits and withdrawals and the built-in memory ensures you always know just how much is in your account.

up to £12,376 after 10 years	OR	up to £27,596 after 15 years	OR	up to £82,297 after 25 years
------------------------------	----	------------------------------	----	------------------------------

### REGULAR BONUSES - A SHARE OF SUN LIFE'S PROFITS...

On top of the guaranteed return this plan gives, you may be entitled to valuable bonus benefits. The cash value of these regular bonuses increases the lump sum cash pay out. And, any time between 10 and 25 years when you decide to cash in the Plan an additional Terminal Bonus may be added to further increase the sum payable. Naturally, as bonuses come from profits, future rates cannot be guaranteed.

### GUARANTEED LIFE ASSURANCE COVER

From the day your plan is accepted and all the time you are saving your family will have the security of life assurance protection which will increase as your bonus benefits are allotted. The guaranteed minimum amount of life cover depends on the amount of monthly savings you choose and your age when your plan starts (see table below left).

### 15-DAY NO OBLIGATION GUARANTEE - NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

On acceptance, you will receive your policy, together with a Personal Benefit Summary; you will have 15 days to examine it at home without obligation - and no salesman will contact you. If not satisfied you may return the policy and have your initial payment refunded in full.

### SUN LIFE & WILLIAMS & GLYN'S... TWO NAMES YOU CAN TRUST

The Flexible Escalator Investment Plan is arranged by Williams & Glyn's Insurance Consultants Ltd. and is underwritten by Sun Life Assurance Society plc. Established in 1810 and now with total group assets in excess of £3,000,000,000 and over 500,000 policyholders, Sun Life have developed over the years an outstanding reputation for reliability and integrity.

### APPLY TODAY WITHOUT OBLIGATION OR BOTH

#### 1. Just look at the table and decide how much you wish to save each month initially.

#### 2. Complete the simple Application Form, ticking your chosen initial monthly savings

#### 3. Post the form immediately in an envelope to the FREEPOST address shown, together with your cheque for your first month's premium. No stamp is needed

To qualify for this offer you must apply by the date shown.

### Williams & Glyn's Bank plc

A member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

Registered in England Registration No 952374 Registered Office 20 Brechin Lane London EC3P 3DP

#### FLEXIBLE ESCALATOR INVESTMENT PLAN APPLICATION FORM

To: Sun Life Assurance Society plc, FREEPOST, Dept. PW (DMU), P.O. Box 280, Bristol BS9 7XY.

☐ Yes please accept my application to join the plan. I understand that I may cancel my policy within 15 days of receipt and receive a full refund of any premium I have paid, and a cheque for the first month's payment made payable to SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY plc.

Please tick the option you require: INITIAL MONTHLY SAVINGS AMOUNT

☐ £10 ☐ £20 ☐ £30 ☐ £40 ☐ £50

Surname  (in full)

Forename(s)  (in full)

Address

Postcode

Occupation (please describe fully)

Date of Birth  Day  Month  Year

Height (without shoes)  Weight (in normal indoor clothing)

Name and full address of the doctor who attends you or knows you through attendance on your family

Name

Address

The plan will commence on acceptance of your proposal by Sun Life provided that the above statements are to the best of your knowledge true and complete

☐ Tick here if you want another application form for your wife/husband

#### PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY

1. Have you received medical attention or sought medical advice during the last 5 years?	YES	NO
2. Are you taking any medication prescribed by a doctor?	YES	NO
3. Has any proposal for life assurance, or for sickness or accident insurance, on your life been declined or deferred by or withdrawn from any insurance company or accepted on special terms?	YES	NO

If the answer to any of the above questions is 'Yes' please give details on a separate piece of paper.

Please make sure that the answers to the questions are accurate. If you are in any doubt whether certain information should be given please give it as failure to disclose facts likely to affect Sun Life's decision could affect the payment of benefits.

I declare that the foregoing statements are to the best of my knowledge and belief true and complete. I consent to Sun Life Assurance seeking medical information from any doctor who at any time has attended me concerning anything which affects my physical or mental health or seeking information from any insurance office to which a proposal has been made for insurance on my life and I authorise the giving of such information.

Signature (or life to be assured)

Date

Sun Life Assurance Society plc, Registered Office, 107 Cheapside, London EC4N 3DU. Registered in England No 776273

Weekend Money is edited by Margaret Dibben



# M&G INITIAL OFFER INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND

THE NEW M&G INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND aims to provide investors with a high income, and one that can be expected to increase over the years, from an international portfolio of equities. The estimated gross starting yield is 6%. It will appeal particularly to people who think it is prudent to have some of their money invested overseas without sacrificing income.

An important part of M&G's reputation is based on providing steadily increasing income from high-yielding unit trusts. In addition we have led the way in the development of overseas trusts, with an investment team that includes specialists in all the important overseas stockmarkets. These two factors are now combined in The M&G International Income Fund.

We believe that there are at present a number of excellent opportunities around the world for buying shares with high yields. You should remember that exchange rate fluctuations may affect our ability to provide an increase in income every year. We expect the initial geographical spread to be broadly as follows:

USA 40% Hong Kong 10% Europe 7%  
UK 20% Australia 8% Japan 5%  
Gold shares 10%

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

During the initial offer (closing 31st May 1985) applications of £2,000 or more will receive an extra 1% allocation of units.

Applications will be acknowledged and Certificates will be posted on or before 28th June 1985. Once the initial offer has closed units can be bought or sold on any business day at the prices then ruling by writing to or telephoning M&G (Unit Dealing Department), Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone: 01-283 5362.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

Income units and Accumulation units are both available. Distributions on Income units will be paid net of basic-rate tax on 1st June and 1st December, starting with an interim distribution on 1st December 1985. Income on Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value and holders will receive an annual tax voucher starting in December 1986. Prices and yields will appear daily in the Financial Times and The Daily Telegraph. Unit holders will receive a registered certificate for their units, issued by the Trustee, and a Managers' Report every six months. Management charges: A preliminary

charge of 5% of the value of each unit issued is included in the price and an annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund will be deducted from its gross income. Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. A copy of the Trust Deed may be inspected at the head office of the Trustee or at M&G's London Office. Auditors to the Fund: Deloitte Haskins & Sells. Taxation: The Fund does not pay tax on capital gains. Income is distributed (or retained) net of income tax at the basic rate. The Fund is a wider-range investment under the Trustee Investments Act, 1961, and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. Application has been made to The Council of the Stock Exchange for the units to be admitted to The Official List. The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc.

M&G SECURITIES LIMITED, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ.

## INITIAL OFFER CLOSES 31st MAY

During the initial offer, which will close on 31st May 1985, applications of £2,000 or more will receive an extra 1% allocation of units.

The Managers reserve the right to decline subscriptions at any time and you are recommended to apply as soon as possible, but in any event applications with cheques must reach us by 31st May 1985.

To: M&G Securities Limited,  
Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ

Please invest £  .00 in INCOME/ACCUMULATION

units (delete as applicable or Income units will be issued) of The M&G International Income Fund at 50p each (minimum investment £500). My cheque, payable to M&G Securities Limited, is enclosed. APPLICATIONS MUST INCLUDE CHEQUES.

Are you an existing M&G Unitholder? YES/NO

02	(MR/MRS/MISS)	FULL FORNAMES
SURNAME		
04	ADDRESS	
POST CODE		
BIG		

SIGNATURE

DATE

Registered in England No 10776 Reg Office at London (This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland)

**M&G**

**M&G SECURITIES**



## Older and none the wiser

Will they or won't they abolish the state earnings related pensions scheme? Margaret Dibben highlights the problems for today's pensioners and tomorrow's wage earners

MR NORMAN FOWLER missed the massed ranks of the National Association of Pension Funds in Harrogate this week but rumour and interpretation swirled round the story that the Government is planning to abolish the state earnings related pension scheme, which since it became newsworthy, has deteriorated into the acronym SERPS.

Nothing is finalised and certainly no details will be confirmed until the Government publishes its package of intentions immediately after the Whitson break. But this is no consolation to anyone who is about to become dependent on a state pension. Among all the guesswork, there is one fact to hold on to: The Government simply could not allow large numbers of pensioners to suffer hardship through a change of policy. It would be political suicide. But a changeover period invariably means that some come out better than others.

The problem for the Government is that the state pension is a "pay as you go" scheme. That means the money you are paying in National Insurance contributions now, goes straight out to today's pensioners. You are not building up a fund for yourself; when younger people come to retire, they are dependent on those still

working to pay their pensions. But if later on these employed people are having to put money aside into a personal pension because SERPS has been scrapped, they are going to complain about having to pay the same level of state contributions.

On the other hand, if they are allowed to pay less and divert the cash to their own pension, then the Government will not have the funds coming in to pay pensioners. Current calculations are based on the assumption of a continuing state pension scheme.

Assuming SERPS does go, someone early in a career will have time to start building up a personal pension, hopefully using the money saved from lower National Insurance contributions.

But those who are close to retirement do not have this time. They will need to rely on receiving a pension from the rights they have already

earned in the state scheme over the years. The later in life that you start paying into a private pension, the more expensive it is.

A pension scheme has been abandoned before, although certainly not one on the scale of SERPS in 1975, the graduated pension scheme. It was frozen; anyone who made contributions during the 14 years it was in existence will, when they retire, receive a minimal graduated pension. These contributions have now also been index linked.

It may be that the Government will phase out SERPS over a number of years rather than kill it instantly. But whatever the outcome of Cabinet battles, any changes to the pension scheme are not likely to come into effect for some years given the slow pace of the legislative process.

There is nothing to do at the moment but wait and see.

## A well heeled foot in the door

As doorstep selling moves ever more upmarket, Mary Brazier reports on the safeguards that protect the interests of unit trust investors

YOU can buy dishcloths or double glazing, cosmetics or life insurance on your own doorstep, and the selling technique may range from door-to-door to a smooth, fireside chat. You may have an equally refined way of sending the salesmen packing. But what should you do if the foot in the door is peddling not pegs, but unit trusts and offering you the prospect of an enticingly attractive return on your money?

There is a good chance it will happen. Major companies in the middle of a revolution in financial services are attacking the doorstep market for financial products and direct selling of investments like unit trusts is on the increase. Earlier this month the Prudential entered the market, aiming for 2,500 unit trust salesmen. Now Guardian Royal Exchange is planning to set up a direct sales force, principally to sell life insurance but subsequently other products such as unit trusts. GRE has brought in Mr Ian Swann from Royal Insurance and hopes to have its salesmen on the streets by the beginning of next year.

There are strict regulations to give you as the investor some protection against misleading unit trust salesmen. First they are not allowed to "cold canvass" which leaves the initiative with you to ask for information about unit trusts. This means that if you are buying life insurance the salesman cannot try and sell you a unit trust investment in the same package.

Secondly, the law says you must not be hurried into making an investment. The salesman is not allowed to ask for a decision until he has visited you at least twice. On the first visit there should be some literature telling you at the very least which funds are available, what they offer and what it is going to cost you. The salesman must then make an appointment, at a time convenient to you, to return and discuss the proposition further. This is most important because, unlike life insurance, unit trust investments do not enjoy a "cooling off period" once you have decided to buy.

If you sign on the dotted line you are irrevocably committed to buying unit trusts, so the gap between a first and second visit to your house may be the only time you have to reflect on whether this is the right investment and whether you can afford it. Even if your investment has gone down in value by the time of next visit, you cannot change your mind once you have signed.

There is another fun-

damental difference between life insurance and unit trust purchases and that is the nature of the investment. Buy life insurance and at the very least the capital you invest is protected. There is no such guarantee on unit trusts, which are in that sense a much riskier business. So some of the companies in the field suggest additional safeguards which, as a potential investor, you can apply yourself.

Check the credentials of the salesperson and the company he is representing. Be suspicious if you are offered exciting-sounding investments or trusts which specialise in far flung geographical areas but nothing fairly simple, such as ordinary income funds.

If the sales force is worth its salt you should be asked quite a lot of questions. What are your circumstances? Can you afford the investment out of additional disposable income? What are your requirements—will you need the dividends to pay your household bills? Only by finding out these basic facts can you both be sure that you are not taking on something you cannot manage and that you are getting the right kind of investment.

Ask for any proposals to be put to you in writing, preferably on company headed notepaper, and signed by the salesperson. Ambitious personnel are likely to be more cautious if they have to commit themselves on paper in any case according to one company. Hambro Life, you should be aware of projections of future returns on your investment. For many companies it is accepted practice when selling life insurance to suggest what your investment could be worth in five or ten years hence, but it is a much more dangerous and nonsensical game to play with unit trusts.

The commission on unit trusts is lower than on life insurance sales, but you may still be the victim of hard sell if, because of that, the rep feels he or she has to sell more to make up his or her own income. But you do not need to feel bullied. There are other people you can consult to see whether the deal you are being offered is sound. The industry tends to be slightly sceptical about the value of seeking advice from, say, bank managers because they too are selling financial products, or from accountants or solicitors who, the industry claims, are not trained to evaluate particular investments.

Finally, if you are still uneasy about either the product or the way it is being offered to you, there is one further option. Shut the door.

## YOUR MONEY LETTERS

answered by Margaret Dibben

### House for sale

MY WIFE and I own two houses in our joint names. I am restoring one of them and we live in the other. When I have finished we may sell one of our properties. Are we liable for capital gains tax? If so, what steps should we take to minimise or eliminate such liability? Should one of us live in each house?—R.B., (Dorset).

THERE is an exemption from capital gains tax for one principal private residence per person, or per married couple. A disposal of a second house would be chargeable to CGT. This gain would not be mitigated by one of you living in each house, but if both of you were to make the second property, which you are restoring, your main residence for a short period, then there would be a significant saving. The gain would be spread over the period of ownership. In the last two years apportioned gain would be treated as exempt as a result of this move.

In any event the original cost and restoration costs are deductible from the sale proceeds, as is relief for inflation on those items over the period of ownership.

### Student income

WE are paying our student daughter a covenant of £1,500

a year on which she reclaims tax up to the single person's allowance of £2,205. If she takes a vacation job will this reduce the amount of tax she can reclaim? It seems unfair that if she received a tax-free grant from the local authority she would be able to earn £2,205 plus the above paying tax.—M.L.A.H., Truro, Cornwall.

THE Inland Revenue, somewhat surprisingly, says many people, nods through covenant gifts as earnings so that the personal allowance can be brought into play by non-earners. It must be remembered, however, that any tax reclaimed (limited to the 30 per cent basic rate) must have been paid by the parent. Any income earned by the student in excess of the personal allowance immediately becomes taxable, and the tax reclaimed reduces the value of the covenant to that extent.

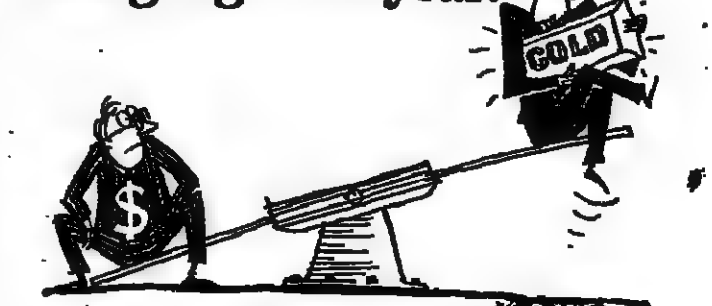
### Family trust

I RECENTLY set up a family trust to reduce the tax payable on my death. I am transferring £10,000 to the trust in such sums that will be covered by the annual £3,000 exemption for capital transfer tax.

My son will be married in the near future and I understand that as a wedding present I can give him £5,000. Will this be reduced by the £3,000 gift or that year to the family trust or will the £5,000 be unaffected by the limit?—L.J., (Clwyd).

THE CTT marriage exemption for a gift from a parent is in fact £5,000 not £10,000. This exemption is separate from the annual exemption that you are quite wisely using to set up the trust. Therefore, a marriage gift of £5,000 will be exempt, as is the creation of the trust. Do note that the gift should be made, or at least promised, before the wedding day. You could also give £250 to your future daughter-in-law!

## Are your investments riding high this year?



Don't miss the turn in the GOVETT GOLD & MINERALS FUND

- \* International Gold Shares
- \* Copper & Base Metals
- \* Mining Finance

A profitable mix in times of currency turbulence and stock market uncertainty. Invest directly or through the FUN Flexible Savings account.

The John Govett Unit Management Limited, Winchester House, 77 London Wall, London EC2M 1DH. Tel: 01-588 5620.

Please tell me more about Govett Gold & Minerals Fund.

Name

Address

My usual investment adviser is

**John Govett Unit Management Limited**

G 182

# £20 A MONTH CAN ACCUMULATE A LOT OF MONEY

If you had chosen fifteen years ago to save £20 a month in a building society, and had left the interest to accumulate, by 1st April 1985 your total outlay of £3,600 would have built up to £7,213. On the other hand, if you had chosen to save the same amount each month in one of our larger unit trusts, M&G SECOND General Trust Fund, you would have built up an investment worth £17,219, an extra £10,006.

You can start an M&G Unit Trust Savings Plan with as little as £20. You need not subscribe regularly but we strongly recommend that you do so, by completing the Bankers Order form. By saving a regular amount you make fluctuations in the stockmarket work to your advantage because more units are bought when their price is low than when it is high.

Unit trusts are an excellent method of investing in the various stockmarkets of the world, and are ideal for regular investment over the longer term. They are not suitable for money you may need at short notice.

The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

## WHAT YOU COULD HAVE ACCUMULATED FOR £20 A MONTH BY 1st APRIL 1985

	5 YEARS from 1st April 1980	10 YEARS from 1st April 1975	15 YEARS from 1st April 1970
Amount paid in	1,200	2,400	3,600
M&G Dividend	2,483	7,596	18,397
M&G Recovery	2,182	9,253	25,747
M&G SECOND	2,214	7,876	17,219
FT Industrial Ordinary Index	2,104	5,931	11,294
Building Society Savings Account	1,496	3,839	7,213

Source: Planned Savings. All performance figures include income reinvested net of basic-rate tax. The figures for the M&G Funds are 'bid' prices. You should remember that past performance is no guarantee for the future.

The rules of the plan are available on request. All the Funds are wide-range securities and are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The only charges are those you normally pay with unit trusts—5% included in the initial price of units and up to 1% annually (currently limited to 3% except for International Income Fund which is 1% for management). There are no extra charges for this Savings Plan. You can vary the amount you pay and you are free to cash in your accumulated investment, or part of it, at any time without penalty. The securities in a unit trust are held in safe custody by the Trustee (one of the major banks). You can follow the progress of your plan by looking up the price of units and the current yield in the Financial Times or other leading newspapers. You buy units at the 'offer' price and sell at the 'bid' price.

### SAVINGS PLANS FOR CHILDREN

The minimum age for the Unit Trust Savings Plan is 14, but accounts for younger children can be opened in the name of an adult and designated with the child's full name.

## NO EXTRA CHARGES

BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

01	MR/MRS/MISS	FULL FORNAMES
SURNAME		
04	ADDRESS	
POST CODE		
SP 362015		

BANKERS ORDER DO NOT DETACH FROM ENROLLMENT FORM

TO: M&G SECURITIES LTD., THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ

I WISH TO SUBSCRIBE £  .00 (min £20)

each month to the M&G Unit Trust Savings Plan and I enclose a cheque (made payable to M&G Securities Limited) for my first subscription of £  .00 (you may wish to start your plan with a lump sum).

I wish my subscription to be invested in the Fund checked.

The units will be registered in the name of M&G Securities Limited and held for your account under the rules of the plan.

If the Savings Plan account is being opened for the benefit of a child, please fill in here the full name of the child.

I understand that further subscriptions can be made at any time (minimum £20) and that I can vary my holdings on any business day without penalty at the bid price ruling.

SIGNATURE

DATE

Registered in England No 10776 Reg Office at London (This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland)

**M&G**

**THE M&G GROUP**











**THEATRES** London

ARRICK S CC 01-236 4601.  
Eggs. 8.0. Wed. Mat. 3.0, Sat  
5.0 & 8.0.  
14th HYSTERICAL YEAR

**A New Comedy by  
PETER TERSON**  
Now previewing. Opens May 29  
7.00 (all off prev perfs. &  
next night). Subv. Evgs. Mon-Fri.,  
4.45. Mats. Thurs., 3.0. Sat.,  
5.50.

---

**CADILLAC, 240 7990 CC 379**  
565. CC 741 9999. Group Sales  
30 6123/636 3962/434 3692.  
Tickets available from all branches  
of Keith Prowse. Evgs. 8.0

[illegible]

**LITTLE ME**  
AMONG THE GREAT BLOCK-  
JUSTING MUSICALS OF OUR  
ME" D. Mail. "POSITIVELY  
"ARKLES" S. Exp. "THE FUN-  
TEST MUSICAL NEW YORK  
VER SENT US" D. Tel. Evgo.  
30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 3.0.  
sical rate for OAPs students /  
diagram (at certain perform-

**LAST 2 WEEKS**

[illegible][illegible]

**STADIUM**  
**STADIUM EVENT IN BRITISH**  
**ITS OWN KIND OF BELLY**  
**LAUGH,"S Tm**

---

**DEVELOP \$22 \$600 8987 8 pm**  
**LOVE**

---

**CYCLE 01-854 098t 2/30**  
**5 Events 1 45 6dlatine**  
**tuesday 2 30 Sat 3 4 8 50**  
**CLIVE CLIVE 3 MAJOR**

---

**AWARDS**

---

**BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR**

---

**Standard Drama Award**  
**Standard Drama Award**  
**Players' London Critics Award**  
**Y ADAMS CLIVE FRANKLIN**  
**WADSWORTH**  
**DAVID PRAYN'S NEW PLAY**

---

**BENEFACTORS**

---

**to MICHAEL BLAKEMORE**

---

**DORIA PALACE 01-834 1517**  
**7 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10**  
**MICHAEL CRAWFORD IN**  
**BARNUM.**

**MINISTER** TH. 01-834  
 3-4 CC 834 0048 Eve-  
 43. Wed. & Sat. Mals 2/30  
 World premiere of a play about  
 ST Paul

**MAN OF TWO WORLDS**  
 By Daniel Pearce  
 Dir. by Bernard Hopkins

**PHAM'S** 836 8028 CC 379  
 5 379 6433, 741 9399 Grp  
 6123 836 5982 Eve 8/0

VERY FUNNY SHOW." Obs  
SUB TOWNSEN'S  
THE SECRET DIARY OF  
ADRIAN MOLE  
AGED 13%  
Music and Lyrics by  
KEN AWARDS & ALAN  
BLAIRLEY  
"WELL, SPARKISH  
MUSIC. GO  
ACUTE AND FUNNY." Sid  
VIC STUDIO 928 6365  
June 8, Paul Alexander in  
SPIL ACQUARING TO ST  
JONES  
VIC. 928 6365 Even 7.30  
Fri. Mats. 2.0  
Measure for Measure

100



100

[illegible][illegible]

• • • • •

[illegible]

**World Service**

Recording of the Week.







